

# Coin Galleries

NUMISMATIC REVIEW and FIXED PRICE LIST

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G301



G302



G303



G304



G306



G305



G307



G309



G313



G309



G310



G314



G311





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## TO THE COLLECTOR

Some of you may have had occasion recently to note a rise in the price of fine coins. We've noticed it ourselves. The facts of the case seem to be that the supply of coins of any kind, fine or otherwise, is not keeping pace with the demands of the increasing number of Collectors. If your Library contains any catalogues ten or more years old, you'll find that re-reading them can be a painful experience, not only in relation to prices but in relation to the wealth of interesting material listed. The supplies of prime collectable Numismatic material have dwindled to a trickle. We know because our representatives have not only toured this country but looked abroad as well. The Editor was in Europe himself last summer and with luck, may find himself there again later this year. But it is just not easy to find the type of coins the customers want because so many have been absorbed into collections that are still alive and in the making.

The situation just described is at least a brief explanation of why prices have risen. Nevertheless there is at least one bright side to this picture. If your interest has slackened in any way and you'd like to dispose of your collection, now is the time to do it. Get in touch with **Coin Galleries** and let us help you. At the same time you'll be helping a fellow Collector acquire your coins.

By the time this issue of the **Numismatic Review** is in the mails, the long delayed Galleries **Mail Bid Auction Sale** catalogue will have reached you. We wish to take this opportunity to remind you once again that the closing date is **June 25th**. The sooner you get your Bid Sheets in the better. The Sale contains an interesting selection of Ancient, European, South American, Canadian and U. S. Coins. One of the main attractions is a remarkably complete run of **choice U. S. Half Dollars**. These coins were all chosen with care by a Collector who was looking for quality. They have been carefully and conservatively described and graded in accordance with our usual high standard. Some of the finest pieces are illustrated. If you cannot use the catalogue for the **June 25th Sale**, please pass it on to a friend. The supplies are extremely limited and we'd like them spread about as far as possible.

In another part of the Review you will find a brief reference to a forthcoming book on the **Russian Imperial Orders of Knighthood**. If you have any interest in Order and Medal collecting, send for the illustrated brochure. The Editor feels that this book will be the definitive text on the subject. It is being prepared by profound students of the series who have tapped the important Russian language sources, as well as what is probably the most complete collection of insignia of the Russian Orders in the World outside the Kremlin for the superb illustrations. Although the book will not be in print until toward the end of the year the publisher needs to have some idea of the number of copies he may expect to have ordered. Coin Galleries will stock this book. If you have any interest in it, let us know. No financial obligation will be involved. The brochure, available upon request, contains one example of the Plates the book will carry.

You will find some particularly interesting **English Hammered Gold** in this issue. There is also a long and varied list of **Roman Republican Denarii, Minor Coins in Choice Condition** and other odds and ends to tempt you before the summer sets in. The Editor has made some remarks on **Hammered Coins**, and Prince Schwarzenberg has contributed a particularly interesting article explaining how the use of **Royal Portraiture** on coins grew out of the customs of **Ptolemaic Egypt**. A section of **Egyptian coins** has been added to give force to his comments.

J. C. R.

### THE MEDIEVAL HAMMERED COIN

Recently a gentleman from out of town stopped into the Galleries. We discussed the series of hammered coins in which he is deeply interested. In the course of the conversation it developed that he had little idea of exactly how a hammered coin was produced. Since the Editor is always on the lookout for ideas, he seized upon the implied question to provide the framework for a short essay on the problems and techniques associated with hammering a hammered coin.

Most collectors are well aware that coins were struck by hand until toward the end of the 17th Century. In this sense, all coins from the earliest Greek issues until the introduction of machinery were "hammered". The coinage techniques of the Ancients, although they had certain superficial similarities, were in many respects quite different from those practised in Medieval times. The words "hammered coinage" is, then, a Numismatic term that applies to coinage issued well after the fall of the Empire in the West. It is also a term that, through usage has come to be applied to the coinage of Medieval Europe. It is true that Renaissance and post-Renaissance coins were also hammered with remarkably little change in the methods of production. Nevertheless the artistic advances made during the period permitted die cutting to reach such heights of perfection, unknown until the "Re-birth", that the pieces bear no resemblance to their Medieval brethren. In a sense many of them don't look "hammered" at all. Our discussion will concern the production of Medieval coins, and specifically, English coins of the period. There are two reasons for using England as the source for our examples. Generally speaking, all Medieval coins were products of the same coinage techniques, regardless of what country or paramount Lord struck them, just as they circulated rather freely outside of the place of origin. In the second place the reference books dealing with the subject happen to be rather more available in English. It must be emphasized that whether the coin was English, Italian or French, it was made by roughly the same methods.

In former Galleries publications we have had occasion to mention the limited use of gold coin in Medieval Europe and to take note of the fact that silver was the predominant coinage metal until shortly after the middle of the 19th Century. There were several other factors that made the Medieval money scene entirely different from what it has become today. There was a great scarcity of precious metals, on one hand, and a widely developed use of barter for small transactions on the other. The economy hadn't recovered from the collapse of Rome. The unit of account, a pound of silver, was common to the whole Continent as well as England. In England the Mint Pound of 5,400 troy grains was used until 1526. In that year it was replaced by the Troy Pound of 5,760 grains. By 1526, however, a huge gap had developed between the actual silver pound of metal and the Pound Sterling of Account. At the beginning of the period both were the same. Quite plainly a pound of silver could not be struck into a coin. It was subdivided into "solidi" or Shillings and "denarii" or Pennies. Only the Penny was actually struck for many years. It should be noted here that the coin was officially named the "Sterling", although Penny was the term in common usage. Today the word Sterling is still the particular designation for English Money.



Coinage prerogatives have traditionally belonged to him who exercised the powers of the Government, whether those powers were held on a limited local basis in the hands of a Feudal Lord, or a National basis in the hands of the King. The Royal prerogative over the English coinage became effective under Alfred the Great and his successors. The Moneyers, the men who actually struck the coins, owed their allegiance to, and were controlled directly by, the King. Before the end of the 13th Century, it was the aim of the Royal control to spread the minting of the coinage over as wide an area as possible. This practise was almost forced on the King because of certain peculiarities of Medieval life quite unfamiliar to us. The most important factor was probably the general inadequacy of transportation. The roads in England, and all over Europe, were bad and the population widely dispersed over a heavily forested country. The means of subsistence was based on agriculture. In order to rule, as well as to live within his income, the King had to be continually on the move. It was impossible to exercise executive control from one capital like London. It was equally impossible to gather his income in one place. So the King and his whole court traveled, putting up at one Palace after another, settling local matters, consuming his local income and then going to the next place. To facilitate his arrangements he required Mints to be handy. At times there were sixty or seventy of them located in various small towns and cities.

Such a wide dispersal of Mints over the countryside required, nevertheless, some sort of control if the coinage was to have any sort of uniformity. As a matter of fact, malpractises of the most flagrant kind were not uncommon, as the records show. The King and the officers of the Crown had to keep constant vigilance if the purity of the coins was to be maintained. We must never forget that no matter how "advanced" civilization has become, man hasn't changed very much. The "Fast Buck" artist was as common to Ancient Greece or Medieval Europe as he is today. The story of his activities in the Numismatic field alone would make a volume of exceedingly lively reading. For our purposes, however, we are interested in the Crown regulations that had to do with the striking of coin. It is obvious that to avoid chaos the dies had to be uniform. Each moneyer could hardly be left to his own devices when it came to coin design. Aethelstan, grandson of Alfred, provided that there should be a single form of coin for all Britain by the Statute of Greatly in 928. The number of mints in each town was designated and it was provided that the scattered mints had to secure their dies from London. Edgar, who reigned from 959 to 975, re-emphasized the uniformity of the coinage and fixed the elements of the design that were to characterize the silver penny for many centuries. The obverse bore the King's head and title and the reverse a cross with the name of the town in which the coin was struck and the name of the moneyer who struck it. But there is still one great question open to discussion and the discovery of additional evidence. We are not sure yet whether all the dies were made in London and shipped to the branch mints or whether a set of pattern dies was sent out to be copied at the branches. In any case, the similarity of design shown by the output of all the branch mints, apart from documentary evidence, is indicative of the fact that, in one way or another, the dies originated in London.

The dies themselves, in cast and forged iron, were made in two parts. The lower half called the "Pile", was a bar about 8 inches long with a spike on one end and with a round face the size of the coin to be struck on the other, created by filing and grinding. The Pile driven into a heavy wooden base, such as a tree trunk. It bore the obverse of the coin. The other part of the die, the "Trussel", was a cylinder of iron on which the reverse of the coin was punched. It will be noted that we have just used the word "punched" rather than engraved. Anglo-Saxon and early Norman dies were given their designs not by engraving but by punching them with special tools made for the purpose. These tools

were small chisels with the cutting edge made to form the vertical lines and curves of the letters of the alphabet and a small wedge-like tool to strike in the horizontal bars of such letters as E, F and H. During various periods of internal uproar in early Norman times, with the consequent slackening of Royal powers throughout the land, these tools were also used to make the portraits. The results were regrettably sloppy and miserable, as the coins of Henry II and Stephan show. The evidence for the use of punches to produce dies is particularly noticeable on the coins themselves. For example, you will find the same flaw reproduced in several letters on the same coin. The strokes containing the same identical flaw will sometimes vary in width, an indication that after the punch a graving tool was used to finish the work. It can be added that the varieties of punches used and the changes in the styles of the Medieval lettering over a period of time are of great help in establishing the chronological sequence of the coins.

The dies were not made by the Mint in London, but for the Mint by professional die makers who were well paid for their labors. William I finally granted a monopoly of die making to one family who held it for over 250 years. It was during this period that some very poor die work indeed was produced. It can be noted that the dies for the gold coinage of the 14th Century were not within the province of the monopoly and are in a much better Medieval style. The family monopoly was interested in the profits. None of the members were craftsmen. The actual cutting was done by others hired for the purpose. The Trussel die wore out at a rate two or three times as fast as the Pile, a fact that explains why it bore the simpler reverse of the coin. In the middle of the 13th Century dies cost the Mint 2 Shillings a dozen. The average life of a set of dies was at the rate of about 20,000 to 30,000 pence. In normal times one die cutter putting in a full day's work could make all that were required. The great recoinages that took place necessitated emergency measures when the die maker's force had to be increased.

In addition to uniformity of design, the Kings were deeply concerned about the purity of the metal in the coinage. It was their intention that the Pennies be made of pure or nearly pure silver. Later and more modern methods of assay show that they were not. The standard was in fact fairly near that of Sterling silver, .925 fine, on the average. The Greeks and the Romans could refine the precious metals as near to purity as .980 fine, but their skills had not been inherited by the Medieval man. To check on the metal content, the famous Trial of the Pyx was developed. This Trial was the assaying under careful conditions of samples of the coins struck during the year to ascertain the deviation from the legal standard, if any. It went hard with the moneyers if any serious deviations and peculation was discovered. In preparing the metal for coinage, small batches of silver and copper were melted up together over charcoal fires. The molten metal was then cast into the thinnest possible strips or plates. When it had cooled, it was beaten with a heavy hammer to reduce it to the thickness of the coin to be struck. It was then cut up into little circles of the size of a penny. In Saxon times this work was very precisely done. Some of the Anglo-Saxon pennies are really beautiful pieces of work. The cutting was the most expensive part of the minting so it is not surprising to find the Normans trying to economize. The blanks were cut square and clipped hexagonal or octagonal with straight bladed shears. We mention again some of the quite unappetizing products of Henry II and Stephan by way of examples. Once the blanks were produced, they were given to the coiner who, with an assistant, placed one between the faces of the Pile and Trussel dies. He struck the latter with a 3 or 4 pound hammer. The dies themselves were held in place only by a twisted withe. These simple methods could produce remarkably well-struck and satisfying Medieval coins, but they could also produce some very poor ones. We are used to seeing everything getting "better and better". This generally means at least looking better on the surface (more chrome and all) or sounding



better in the Commercials. In the field of hammered coinage, however, it is instructive to compare an Anglo-Saxon piece with one of Henry VIII. The older coin is by far the better one in every respect.

For our purposes the Medieval period can be divided into two parts. The first part, before 1279, was characterized by the minting techniques we have just discussed. In 1279



Minting in Paris, ca. 1500

From an old print

there was a recoinage. There had been recoinages before when the silver became too clipped, worn or adulterated with cheap foreign imports, not to mention domestic forgeries. The English, with their attention to tradition and quality, have always been famous for certain products, as we all know. So in Norman times they produced some of



the worst counterfeits in Europe, copper silvered, silver foil sandwiches with lead for meat, and the like. In 1274 when Edward I made a belated return from the Wars and the attractions of the south of France, there were a few matters that needed his attention. One of these was the coinage. Edward Plantagenet, otherwise called 'Longshanks' and again 'The Hammer of the Scots', was an exceptionally able King of England and probably the greatest Medieval Monarch of his Age. His recoinage not only resulted in virtually replacing all the coin in the Kingdom but in minting techniques that were to last for the rest of the hammered period. The moneyers were Italians and Frenchmen who vastly increased the total production. In 1279 the London Mint alone struck £92,698 worth of Pence between April and November, or at the rate of 40 million Pennies a year. This figure was upped by another 10 million in 1280. These figures may help to explain why Pennies of this reign are relatively common.

King Edward made a contract with one William de Turnmire for the new coinage. It shows that in return for a certain sum Turnmire undertook to do all the work of minting, including supplying the dies, fuel for melting, sand for molds and making repairs on all his equipment. He also supervised the London Mint personally. Turnmire, unaffected by the die making monopoly of the Otto family, introduced the familiar fully crowned effigy of the Monarch that was to be used throughout the reigns of four Edwards, two Richards and four Henries, much to the confusion of both the experienced and inexperienced collector in the field. The reverse of the coins no longer carried the moneyer's name since Turnmire bore the sole responsibility for the coinage. Moreover, these dies depended more on engraving and less on punching than their predecessors. They are altogether rather well done. Their quality is seen at the absolute best on the very rare Groat, a coin too seldom available to the collector today.

The new master of the London Mint was also responsible for some radical changes in the mechanics of hammered coin production. The methods of casting the thinnest possible strips or plates was abandoned in favor of a square rod about the diameter of the intended coin. The rods were sliced up like so many loaves by means of a powerful pair of shears. The pieces were piled together, held in long tongs and beaten round. The rounded blanks were then delivered to "sizers" to be trimmed and filed to the correct weight. When this was done, they were given back to the Master who had them cleaned, or "blanched" and weighed them out into "Dietas" (a Latin word, not one that's French). The "Dieta" included the number of blanks that it was estimated a coiner could strike in one day. They were then struck, as coins had always been, between the pile and Trussel dies. It should be noted that this system of slicing the blanks from a silver bar was a particularly English method, not used in Europe, and continued down to the Restoration when machinery finally replaced hand methods. The French continued to cast plates and cut corners off little squares, as can be seen in the reproduction of an old print showing coining methods in Paris about 1500. In connection with this minting technique, it is interesting to note how fundamental a method of coining it appears to have been, and how long it lasted. There are records of its continuing use as late as 1880 in the Afghan Mint at Cabul. Here two men were engaged in the actual striking. One held the Trussel in his right hand and the blanks in his left. He put a blank on the Pile and as soon as it was struck with a sledge by his fellow worker, flicked off the finished pieces with his forefinger and replaced it with another blank. The process is reported to have been remarkably quick. It can be added that Afghanis also produced the blanks by slicing them from a bar.

It was difficult to mint coins by the methods described that adhered very precisely to the standard legal weight. Exact weight in all the coins was regarded as impossible. The



limits of tolerance are prescribed in the Turnmire Contract. In a trial sample of a Mint pound of Pennies, he was permitted to be a penny weight over or a penny weight under the prescribed weight for 243 Pence. Further, only six coins from the lot could be as much as  $1\frac{1}{2}$  grains more than the prescribed 22.2 grains and only six coins less by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  grains. He was also allowed a small variation from the prescribed fineness of the silver. One Penny from every 10 Pounds of coin minted was put into a box, or Pyx. This box was opened 4 times a year to test the contents for the purity of the metal. The controls thus set up over the production of the English Coinage were apparently quite successful because the "Sterling" was very popular throughout Europe.

The reign of Edward III saw the introduction of gold into England. There had been a short lived experiment with a Gold Penny under Henry III that didn't quite work out. Pressed by his wool merchants, and the expanding British Trade with the Continent, he directed that three gold pieces, the Double Leopard, Leopard and Helm, be introduced in 1344. Economically they were not a success, for a number of reasons, not particularly germane to our discussion here. Nevertheless the appearance of gold was not without its effect on the story of hammered coins. The Leopard was to weigh the same as the Florin of Florence, the gold piece valued at 3 English Shillings and most popular in Northern Europe. In addition, the fineness of the new coins was to conform to that of Florence. For years, as a matter of fact, Florentine gold coin was actually used at the Mint as a standard against which to test the purity of the native product. It is also interesting that in this period there were many Italian Masters of the Mint. In part their employment was due to the King's heavy financial commitments to the Bankers of Italy. Nevertheless it also appears that, as Mint Masters, the foreigners were technically better equipped to produce quality coin than the strictly native craftsmen unrefined by Italian influences.

Although the Leopards soon disappeared, the King was presently forced to try again. This time the gold coins were not related to the Florin but were struck based on the mark of silver, weighing a half, a quarter and an eighth mark, respectively. The largest piece was presently named the "Noble", some say from the nobility of the metal from which it was struck. With this coin the famous King-in-ship design was introduced, a design that became as well known in Medieval Europe as the famous St. George was to become many years later. The Nobles at last reflected an improvement in the art of die engraving that culminated in the magnificent Sovereigns of the Tudors. The important thing for our discussion is that the dies were engraved rather than crudely punched. It must be understood, however, that by this time the art of using punches had made rapid strides. Great sections of a design could be engraved in relief and then struck into a soft iron hub die, thus permitting faster and more accurate reproduction of worn dies. It was not, however, until 1870 that the London Mint was able to produce a punch that embodied an entire die. We will leave our discussion of the hammered coinage with this initial production of English Medieval gold. An interesting list of coins of this period will be found in this issue.

**James C. Risk**

Books consulted: Craig, J. "The Mint"; Brooke, N. "A Catalog of English Coins - Norman Kings"; Johnson, C. (Ed). "The De Moneta of Nicholas Oresme".

## TERMS

All coins are guaranteed genuine and as described. Items found unsatisfactory may be returned within five days of receipt for full refund, otherwise they will be considered sold. Price net in U. S. Dollars, Postage and Insurance extra on all orders below 25 Dollars and on shipments to Foreign Countries. We reserve the right to withdraw any coin listed from sale. All prices in this issue are current and automatically supercede those in previous Lists.

## ENGLISH HAMMERED GOLD COINS

Stock #		Price
G301	<b>Edward III, 1327-1377.</b> Noble. 4th. issue. Second period 1360-69. King in Ship. Rev. Floriated cross with E in center. About Uncirculated. Fdbg. 205/9. <b>PLATE</b>	80.00
G302	<b>Edward the Black Prince, Aquitaine, 1355-1375.</b> Guiennois d'or. Bordeaux. Armored Prince carrying shield and sword stands under Gothic Arch. Fdbg. 102/7 Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	300.00
G303	<b>Richard II, 1377-1399.</b> Noble, type as above. Fdbg. 205/12. <b>Uncirculated. PLATE</b>	125.00
G304	<b>Henry VI, 1422-61.</b> Noble. Type as above. Class IV. Trefoil coinage. <b>Uncirculated.</b> Fdbg. 206/24. <b>PLATE</b>	90.00
G305	<b>Edward IV, 1461-1483.</b> Rose Ryal, sometimes called Noble. Type similar to the above, but with rose on ship's side. Fdbg. 206/31. Very Fine.	75.00
G306	Angel. 2nd. Reign. Fdbg. 206/34. About Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	65.00
G307	<b>Edward VI, 1547-1553.</b> Half Sovereign, 2nd. issue, <b>Type 1.</b> Plain boy's bust. Fdbg. 208/66. Choice Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	85.00
G308	Half Sovereign, Second issue. <b>Type 2.</b> Crowned boy's bust. Fdbg. 207/63. Very Fine.	85.00
G309	<b>Mary, 1553-1558. Fine Sovereign, 1553.</b> 1st. issue. Queen enthroned in full robes. Rev. Arms on Tudor Rose. About Extra Fine and <b>RARE.</b> Fdbg. 208/76. <b>PLATE</b>	600.00
G310	<b>Elizabeth I, 1558-1603.</b> Fine Sovereign. Type as above. 2nd. issue (1584-87) mm. Scallop. Fdbg. 208/82. <b>Sharply struck with a clear portrait. Uncirculated. Rare Thus. PLATE</b>	300.00
G311	Another Fine Sovereign. 2nd. issue. mm. tun (1592-95). Not quite so sharply struck as the preceding. Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	225.00
G312	Milled <b>Half Sovereign.</b> Crowned profile to left. Rev. Arms flanked by E R. A choice Very Fine. Fdbg. 208/89. <b>PLATE</b>	150.00
G313	<b>James I, 1603-1625. Rose Ryal.</b> 3rd. issue. mm. Rose (1605-06). King enthroned. Fdbg. 209/94. About Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	250.00
G314	Rose Ryal. 4th. issue. Mm. Lys (1623-25). Fdbg. 209/95. Fine, clear portrait of seated monarch. Rev. Large shield with XXX above. <b>About Uncirculated. PLATE</b>	250.00
G315	<b>Charles I, 1625-49. Unite.</b> 1st. issue. Type 3. mm. Anchor. A nice Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	45.00



Stock #		Price
G316	<b>Commonwealth, 1649-1660.</b> Unite of XX Shillings, 1653. Fdbg. 210/133. Uncirculated and exceptionally choice. <b>PLATE</b>	125.00

ENGLISH MILLED GOLD COINS

G317	<b>Charles II.</b> Five Guineas, 1670. Spink 5. Bust 1. A choice Very Fine close to Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	275.00
G318	Five Guineas, 1683. Sp. 27. 4th. bust. Fine.	185.00
G319	Two Guineas, 1664. Sp. 32. Elephant. Fine to Very Fine. A scarce variety. <b>PLATE</b>	110.00
G320	<b>William &amp; Mary.</b> Five Guineas, 1691. Sp. 136. A nice Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	275.00
G321	Five Guineas, 1692. Sp. 138. Similar Type. Very Fine.	250.00
G322	Two Guineas, 1694. Sp. 146. Second bust. A nice Very Fine.	170.00
G323	<b>William III.</b> Guinea, 1699. Sp. 182. 3rd. bust. Very Fine.	55.00
G324	Guinea, 1700. Spink. 184. A similar variety. Very Fine.	55.00
G325	<b>Anne.</b> Five Guineas, 1709. Sp. 201. Large lettering. Fdbg. 211/179. A <b>scarce</b> type. The coin is a choice Very Fine to Extra Fine and can be considered a most attractive piece. Toned lightly. <b>PLATE</b>	400.00
G326	Guinea, 1714. Very Fine, with slight trace of mounting on extreme edge that has been cleverly removed.	35.00
G327	<b>George I.</b> Guinea, 1716. Spink 248. Bust 4. Fine.	50.00
G328	Guinea, 1726. Bust 6. About Very Fine.	50.00
G329	<b>George II.</b> Two Guineas, 1738. Young Head. Spink 291. A nice Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	70.00
G330	<b>George III.</b> Rose Guinea, 1774. 4th. Bust of King by Pingo. A plain edged Proof, slightly impaired. <b>PLATE</b>	37.50
G331	Spade Guinea, 1787. Very Fine, \$25.00; Extra Fine to A. U.	31.50
G332	Spade Guinea, 1795. Choice Very Fine, 27.50; 1797, Extra Fine.	31.50
G333	<b>George IV.</b> Sovereign, 1821. Choice Very Fine.	27.50
G334	Sovereign, Shield type. 1829. Choice Very Fine.	27.50
G335	Two Pounds, 1823. <b>Uncirculated</b> and attractive. <b>PLATE</b>	70.00
G336	<b>William IV.</b> Sovereign, 1836. A light "chop mark" to left of crown indicating use in Far East. Fine to Very Fine.	26.00
G337	<b>Victoria.</b> Sovereign, 1873. St. George. Extra Fine.	17.50
G338	A similar Sovereign, 1883. Sydney Mint. Extra Fine.	17.50
G339	A similar Sovereign in yellow gold, 1884. Sydney. About Unc.	18.50
G340	<b>Five Pounds, 1887.</b> Jubilee Type. Uncirculated and choice. Struck in the special yellow gold reserved this year for Proofs and Specimen coins.	145.00
G341	Two Pounds, 1887. A similar specimen striking, in Choice Uncirculated.	65.00
G342	Sovereigns of the later types of <b>Victoria, Edward VII, George V</b> and <b>Elizabeth II</b> available in a range of conditions and dates, varying in price from \$12.50 to \$15.00. All pieces are much above average, to Uncirculated.	—

FOREIGN GOLD COINS

G343	<b>AFGHANISTAN. Abdur Rahman Khan, 1880-1901.</b> 1 Dinar, 1314 A. H., (1896 A.D.) Obv. Throne Room. Rev. Toughra with crossed quivers. (Fdbg. 329/16 \$125.00) Choice Very Fine. <b>RARE. PLATE</b>	98.50
G344	<b>Amanullah, 1919-1929.</b> 5 Amani, A. H. 1299 (1921 A.D.) Obv. Throne room within 6 pointed Star. Rev. Toughra. (Fdbg. 329/21 \$350) Uncirculated	295.00

Stock #		Price
G345	2 Amani, A. H. 1301 (1923 A.D.) Similar to the above in type. (Fdbg. 329/22 \$75) About Extra Fine.	65.00
G346	<b>Habibullah Ghazi, 1929.</b> 6 Rupees, 1347 A. H. (1929 A.D.) Struck by the brigand who held Kabul for 9 months. (Fdbg. 330/28 \$150). Very Fine and Very Rare. <b>PLATE</b>	125.00
G347	<b>ETHIOPIA. Menelik II, 1889-1913.</b> ½ Wark. Struck posthumously in 1916. Fdbg. 338/21. Uncirculated and choice.	38.50
G348	<b>FRANCE.</b> Town of Bompas. 10 Centimes. n. d. Necessity striking in gold. Square with value & legend. Uncirculated. <b>RARE. PLATE</b>	125.00
G349	5 Centimes. Necessity striking in gold. Round. Obv. Similar. Rev. Rooster on square within wreath. <b>RARE. Uncirculated. PLATE</b>	125.00
G350	<b>JAPAN. Mutsuhito, 1867-1912.</b> 10 Yen, Meiji 4 (1871) First type. (Fdbg. 352/46 \$75) Uncirculated.	70.00
G351	5 Yen, Meiji 3 (1870). (Fdbg. 452/47 \$35) Gem Uncirculated and choice.	35.00
G352	2 Yen, Meiji 3 (1870). (Fdbg. 452/48 \$30) Gem Uncirculated and choice.	30.00
G353	1 Yen, Meiji 4. Gem Uncirculated.	17.50
G354	<b>MILAN. Philip II.</b> Doppia, 1588. Obv. Coroneted bust. Rev. Arms. Fdbg. 243/42. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	90.00
G355	<b>RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1762.</b> Imperial, 1756. St. Petersburg. (Fdbg. 285/86 \$150) A nice Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	110.00
G356	<b>PERSIA. Muzafer ed Din, 1896-1907.</b> Double Toman. 1322 A. H. (1904 A.D.) (Fdbg. 358/65 \$65) Extra Fine.	47.50
G357	<b>POLAND. Alexander I.</b> 50 Zlotych, 1818. Oblique milling. Obv. head. Rev. Arms. (Fdbg. 276/32 \$85) Very Fine. <b>RARE.</b>	77.50
G358	<b>RUMANIA. Ferdinand I.</b> Coronation Commemorative, 50 Lei, dated 1922. (Fdbg. 282/11 \$60) Uncirculated.	50.00
G359	<b>SWITZERLAND. Zurich.</b> 1 Ducat, 1819. Bust of <b>Zwingli.</b> Fdbg. 311/40. Gem Uncirculated.	40.00
G360	<b>TARIM. Pattern Toman,</b> or Pound. 1933. Inscription within wreath. Rev. value within wreath. <b>BRILLIANT PROOF.</b>	50.00
G361	<b>TUNIS. Mohammed Bey.</b> 100 Piastres, 1855. (Fdbg. 362/1 \$150) The largest Tunisian Gold Coin. About Uncirculated. <b>RARE.</b>	135.00

### SILVER COINS OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC

Denarii, unless otherwise stated.

A186	<b>ROMANO CAMPANIAN. 290-240 B.C.</b> Didrachm or Quadrigatus. Head of beardless Janus. Rv. Jupiter in quadriga, below ROMA incuse. B. 23. BMC 78. Broad planchet 25mm. Almost Unc. gem. <b>PLATE</b>	70.00
A187	Another, Extremely Fine.	55.00
A188	Another, E. F., double struck obverse.	35.00
A189	Another, small thick planchet, 20mm. Extremely Fine.	50.00
A190	<b>EARLY REPUBLIC. 187-150 B.C.</b> Head of Roma r. Rv. Dioscuri. No symbol. V. F.	4.50
A191	Another, symbol: feather on Rev, staff on obv. Seaby 20ee, BMC Italy 305. Rare, Fine.	3.75
A192	Another, symbol: prow. Seaby 20x, BMC 448, Syd. 244. V. F.	4.00
A193	Another, symbol: griffin. Seaby 20n, BMC Italy 327, Syd. 283. Rare, V. F.	5.50
A194	<b>Quinarius.</b> Type as denarii above, but value "V". No symbol. B. 3. Rare, V. F.	6.50
A195	<b>Sestertius.</b> Type as above, but value "IIS". B. 4, BMC 13. V. F. Rare.	8.50



Stock #		Price
A196	<b>Victoriat</b> us. Head of Jupiter r. Rv. Victory crowning trophy; monogram MP. BMC Italy 246. Fine.	5.00
A197	Another, symbol: spear-head. Fine.	4.50
A198	Another. Staff before head, no symbol on Rv. BMC 441. Very rare, Fine.	10.00
A199	<b>Denarius</b> . Head of Apollo. Rv. Quadriga. B. 226. Fine.	3.50
A200	Head of Roma r. Rv. Roma seated, wolf and twins, birds. B. 126, BMC Italy 562, Rare. V. F.	7.50
<b>DENARII ARRANGED UNDER THE MONE</b> YER'S FAMILY NAME		
A201	<b>AELIA. P. A. Paetus. 133 B.C.</b> Head of Roma. Rv. Dioscuri. B. 3, BMC 877. V. F.	4.00
A202	<b>AEMILIA. P. E. Lepidus. 71 B.C.</b> Veiled head of Concordia. Rv. Perseus and sons as prisoners, trophy. B. 10, BMC 3373. V. F.	4.50
A203	<b>M. A. Scaurus and P. P. Hypsaeus. 58 B.C.</b> King Aretas kneeling beside camel. Rv. Quadriga 1. <b>Coin of Bible Days.</b> B. 8. V. F.	8.50
A204	<b>AFRANIA. Spurius Afranius. 145 B.C.</b> Head of Roma. Rv. Biga. B. 2. V. F.	4.50
A205	<b>ANNIA. C. A. Luscus. 82 B.C</b> Head of Anna Perenna r., scales in field. Rv. Quadriga. B. 5. Very Fine, choice and rare.	10.00
A206	<b>ANTESTIA. C. A. Labeo. 137 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Dioscuri, dog running. BMC 855, B. 2. E. F. superb.	6.50
A207	<b>ANTONIA. Q. A. Balbus. 81 B.C.</b> Head of Jupiter. Rv. Quadriga. B. 1. V. F.	4.50
A208	<b>APPULEIA. L. A. Saturninus. 100 B.C.</b> Roma 1. Rv. Saturn in quadriga. B. 1. E. F.	4.50
A209	<b>AQUILIA. Man. Aquillius. 109 B. C.</b> Head of Sol. Rv. Luna in biga. B. I. V. F.	4.50
A210	<b>Mn. Aquillius. 71 B. C.</b> Helmeted head of Virtus. Rv. Consul raising Sicilia. Serrate. B. 2. BMC 3364. V. F. \$5.50; E. F. \$7.50; Unc. gem.	12.50
A211	<b>AURELIA. Aurelius. 155 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Diana in biga. B. 1. BMC 564. Fine.	3.50
A212	<b>L. A. Cotta. 90 B.C.</b> Head of Vulcanus in wreath. Rv. Eagle in wreath on thunderbolt. B. 21. Serrate, V. F.	4.50
A213	<b>BAEBIA. M. B. Q. f. Tampilus. 120 B. C.</b> Roma 1. Rv. Apollo in quadriga. B. 12. E. F.	4.50
A214	<b>CAECILIA. Q. C. Metellus Pius. 119 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Biga, elephant's head below. B. 38. BMC. 1044. Syd. 496. V. F.	6.50
A215	<b>77 B.C.</b> Head of Piety, stork before. Rv., Lituus and jug. B. 44. V. F.	4.50
A216	<b>L. C. Metellus. 92 B.C.</b> Head of Apollo. Rv. Victory crowning seated Rome. BMC Italy 724. B. 46. V. F. \$5.00; E. F.	6.50
A217	Another. Star below head. BMC Italy 730. B. 45. Fine \$3.50; E. F.	7.00
A218	<b>Q. C. Metellus Pius Scipio. 47 B.C.</b> Head of Jupiter. Rv. Elephant. BMC Africa 1. B. 47. Ex Pierpont Morgan Collection, Unc, gem. <b>PLATE</b>	25.00
A219	<b>CALIDIA. M. Calidius &amp; Co. 106 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Biga. B. 1. BMC Italy 474.	4.00
A220	<b>CALPURNIA. L. C. Piso Frugi. 90 B.C.</b> Head of Apollo. Rv. Horseman r., with palm. B. 11. High relief. E. F. choice.	5.50
A221	Quinarius. Head of Apollo. Rv. Victory. Fine, scarce.	3.00
A222	<b>CARISIA. T. Carisius. 45 B.C.</b> Head of Juno Moneta. Rv. Cap of Vulcan, anvil, tongue and hammer. B. 1. BMC 4056. E. F.	6.00
A223	Head of Roma r. Rv. Cornucopiae, on globe between sceptre and rudder. Rare. B. 4. Extremely Fine.	7.50
A224	<b>CASSIA. L. C. Coecianus. 100 B.C.</b> Head of Ceres 1. Rv. Two yoked oxen. B. 4. V. F. \$5.00; E. F.	7.50

Stock #		Price
A225	<b>Q. C. Longinus. 58 B.C.</b> Veiled head of Vesta. Rv. Temple of Vesta. B. 9. Rare, almost E. F.	10.00
A226	<b>L. Cassius Q. f. 76 B.C.</b> Head of Bacchus. Rv. Head of Libera. B. 6. Abt. E. F.	4.50
A227	<b>L. C. Longinus. 52 B. C.</b> Veiled head of Vesta, l. Rv. Citizen voting. B. 10. Rare, E. F.	10.00
A228	<b>CLAUDIA. C. C. Pulcher. 106 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Biga. B. 1. V. F.	3.50
A229	<b>Appius Claudius and Titus Mallius. 91 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Triga. B. 2. V. F.	4.50
A230	Another, but in exergue on Rev.: T. N. APCL. Q. V. Very rare, Bab:O, BMC 1294 Almost E. F.	15.00
A231	<b>T. C. Nero. 78 B.C.</b> Head of Diana r. Rv. Biga. B. 5. BMC. 3101. Serrate. Unc.	15.00
A232	<b>P. Clodius Turrinus. 41 B. C.</b> Head of Sol r. Rv. Crescent and five stars. B. 17; BMC 4287. V. F.	6.50
A233	Head of Apollo r. Rv. Diana Lucifera standing. B. 14. E. F. choice.	4.50
A234	<b>C. Clodius C. f. Vestalis. 44 B. C.</b> Head of Flora. Rv. Vestal virgin seated. B. 13. BMC 4196. Rare. <b>Fourre.</b> Fine.	3.50
A235	<b>COELIA. C. Coelius Calvus. 101 B. C.</b> Roma and biga l. B. 3. E. F.	4.50
A236	<b>C. Coelius Calvus. 62 B. C.</b> Head of Consul r. below chin, boar. Rv. Figure seated on lectisternium between two trophies. B 7. BMC 3837. Unc.	7.50
A237	<b>CONSIDIA. C. C. Paetus. 49 B.C.</b> Head of Apollo. Rv. Two curule chairs. B. 3. (PAETVS) Fine \$3.50; B 2. (PAETI) E. F. \$5.00; Unc., broad planchet.	6.50
A238	<b>CORDIA. Mn. C. Rufus. 49 B.C.</b> United heads of Dioscuri r. Rv. Venus Verticordia. B. 1. V. F.	3.50
A239	Owl standing on crested helmet. Rv. Head of Medusa in center of aegis. B. 4. Syd. 978. V. F. <b>Ex Apostola Zeno Collection.</b>	8.00
A240	<b>CORNELIA. Pub. Sulla. 145 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Biga. B. 1. BMC 828. V. F.	4.25
A241	<b>Cn. Cornelius Blasio. 105 B.C.</b> Helmeted head of Scipio Africanus. Rv. Jupiter standing between Juno and Minerva. B. 19. Rare, V. F.	4.50
A242	<b>L. Scipio Asiagenus. 91 B.C.</b> Head of Jupiter l. Rv. Quadriga. B. 24. V. F.	3.50
A243	<b>Cn. Lentulus. 90 B.C.</b> Bust of Mars seen from behind. Rv. Biga. B. 50. V. F.	3.75
A244	Quinarius. Head of Jupiter. Rv. Victory crowning trophy. B. 51. E. F. slightly off-center, rare.	3.50
A245	Bust of the Genius of Roman People. Rv. Globe between lituus and rudder. B. 54. V. F. \$3.50; E. F.	4.75
A246	<b>L. Sulla. 85 B.C.</b> Head of Venus, before her, Cupid. Rv. Capis and lituus between two trophies. B. 30. BMC East 4. Rare, Fine.	7.50
A247	<b>Pub. Lentulus P. f. L. n. 63 B.C.</b> Head of Hercules r. Rv. Genius of the Romans seated, facing, crowned by Victory. BMC 3329, page 406 as <b>very rare</b> B. 58. Very Fine choice. <b>PLATE</b>	35.00
A248	<b>Faustus C. Sulla. 63 B.C.</b> Bust of Diana. Rv. Kings Bocchus and Jugurtha kneeling before seated Sulla. B. 59. Very rare, V. F., nicely toned.	20.00
A249	<b>L. C. Lentulus Crus and C. Claudius Marcellus. 49 B.C.</b> Head of Medusa in center of triskeles. Rv. Jupiter standing. B. 64. Rare, V. F. <b>fourre</b> \$3.50 V. F.	7.50
A250	<b>COSCONIA. L. Cosconius M. f. 112 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Bituitus in biga. B. 1. E. F.	5.50
A251	<b>CREPUSIA. Pub. Crepusius. 82 B.C.</b> Head of Apollo. Rv. Horseman r. Fine \$2.50; V. F. \$3.50; Extremely Fine.	4.50



Stock #		Price
A252	<b>CURIATIA. C. C. Trigemini.</b> 135 B.C. Roma. Rv. Juno, crowned by Victory in quadriga. B.1. BMC 891. Almost V. F.	4.00
A253	<b>CURTIA. Q. Curtius.</b> 108 B. C. in Cisalpine Gaul. Roma. Rv. Quadriga. B. 1. Fine.	3.50
A254	<b>DECIMIA. Decimius Flavus.</b> 145 B.C. Roma. Rv. Diana in biga. B.1. V. F. \$3.50, Abt. Unc.	6.00
A255	<b>DIDIA. T. Didius.</b> 109 B. C. Roma. Rv. Warrior fighting <b>revolting slave.</b> B.2. BMC Italy 530. Rare, Abt. E. F.	7.50
A256	<b>Titus Didius.</b> 61 B.C. Veiled head of Concordia. Rv. Villa Publica building. B.1. BMC 3856. V. F. choice.	8.50
A257	<b>DOMITIA. Cn. Domitius.</b> 150 B.C. Roma. Rv. Dioscuri. B. 1. BMC 623. V. F.	3.50
A258	<b>Cn. D. Ahenobarbus.</b> 108 B. C. Cisalpine Gaul. Roma. Rv. Quadriga. B.7. V. F.	4.50
A259	<b>EGNATULEIA. C. Egnatuleius C. f.</b> 100 B.C. Quinarius. Head of Apollo. Rv. Victory erecting trophy. B.1. BMC 1076. Almost Fine.	2.00
A260	<b>FABIA. Q. F. Labeo.</b> 109 B.C. Roma, Quadriga; prow below. B.1. V. F.	3.75
A261	<b>N. F. Pictor.</b> 110 B.C. Roma. Rv. Flamen Quirinalis seated. B.11. Fine \$3.25; E. F.	5.00
A262	<b>C. Fabius.</b> 96 B.C. Roma. Rv. Biga. <b>Fourre.</b> Fine.	2.75
A263	<b>FANNIA. M. Fannius C. f.</b> 137 B.C. Roma. Rv. Quadriga. B.1. BMC Italy 468. Fine \$2.75; V. F.	4.00
A264	<b>FARSULEIA. L. F. Mensor.</b> 76 B.C. Bust of Liberty r. cap of liberty behind. Rv. Roma in biga, assisting another figure to mount; scorpion below. B.1. V. F.	4.50
A265	<b>FLAMINIA. L. F. Cilo.</b> 109 B.C. Roma. Rv. Biga. B.1. V. F.	3.50
A266	<b>FRONTEIA. C. Fonteius.</b> 109 B. C. Janiform head of Fons. Rv. Gally with pilot and rowers. B.1. Rare, V. F.	5.50
A267	<b>Mn. Fonteius.</b> 109 B.C. Heads of Dioscuri. Rv. Galley. B.7. BMC 1207. V. F.	5.50
A268	<b>Mn. Fonteius C. f.</b> 84 B.C. Head of Apollo Veiovis. Rv. Child on goat. B.9. Extra Fine.	4.50
A269	<b>P. F. P. f. Capito.</b> 16 B.C. Bust of Mars. Rv. Battle with Gauls. B.17. V. F.	3.50
A270	<b>FURIA. F. Purpurea.</b> 155 B.C. Roma. Rv. Quadriga, murex-shell above. B.13. V. F.	4.50
A271	<b>M. Fourius L. f. Philus.</b> 112 B.C. Head of Janus. Rv. Roma erecting trophy. B.18. BMC Italy 555. V. F. \$4.00; E. F.	7.50
A272	<b>P. Fourius Crassipes.</b> 85 B.C. Turreted head of City. Rv. Two Curule chairs. E. F.	4.50
A273	<b>L. F. Cn. f. Brocchus.</b> 61 B.C. Head of Ceres. Rv. Two Curule chairs. B.23. V. F.	3.50
A274	<b>GELLIA. Cn. Gellius.</b> 135 B.C. Head of Roma in wreath. Rv. Mars and Nerio in quadriga. B.1. Fine \$3.50. Almost E. F.	4.75
A275	<b>HOSIDIA. C. H. C. f. Geta.</b> 60 B.C. Bust of Diana. Rv. Calydonian boar. B.1. Fine.	3.25
A276	Another, but bust larger, without diadem. B.2. Very Fine.	4.00
A277	<b>HOSTILIA. L. H. Saserna.</b> 54 B.C. Head of Venus. Rv. Victory walking r. B.5. Fine.	3.50
A278	<b>JULIA. L. Julius Caesar.</b> 133 B.C. Roma. Rv. Dioscuri. B.1. V. F.	4.50
A279	<b>L. Julius Bursio.</b> 85 B.C. Head of Genius. Rv. Quadriga. B.5. V. F. choice.	4.50
A280	<b>JUNIA. M. J. Silanus.</b> 137 B.C. Roma. Rv. Dioscuri. B.1. BMC 867. V. F.	4.25
A281	<b>D. J. Silanus L. f.</b> 90 B.C. Roma. Rv. Biga. B.15. E. F.	4.50

Stock #		Price
A282	Mask of Silenus; plough below. Rv. Biga. B. 19. BMC 1841. E. F. rare.	7.50
A283	<b>LICINIA. P. L. Nerva. 106 B.C.</b> Bust of Roma 1. Rv. Citizens voting. B. 1. Rare V. F.	5.50
A284	<b>A. L. Nerva. 48 B.C.</b> Head of Fides. Rv. Horseman. B. 24, rare, Abt. V. F.	6.00
A285	<b>LIVINEIA. L. L. Regulus. 42 B.C.</b> Head of the Praetor. Rv. Curule chair between fasces. B. 11. Fine.	3.50
A286	Head as above. Rv. Combat with wild animals. B. 12. BMC 4271. Rare. Fine.	6.75
A287	<b>LOLLIA. Palikanus. 49 B.C.</b> Head of Liberty. Rv. View of the Rostra in the Forum. B. 2. BMC 4011. Very rare. V. F.	12.50
A288	<b>LUCILLIA. M. L. Rufus. 100 B.C.</b> Head of Roma in wreath. Rv. Biga. B. 1. E. F. superb, broad planchet.	6.50
A289	<b>LUCRETIA. Cn. L. Trio. 135 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Dioscuri. B. 1. Fine \$2.75; V. F.	4.50
A290	Head of Neptune. Rv. Cupid on dolphin. B. 3. Fine \$3.00; V. F.	4.50
A291	<b>MAIANIA. C. Maianius. 135 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Biga. B. 1. BMC Italy 434. V. F.	4.50
A292	<b>MALLIA. T. Mallius and Appius Claudius. 106 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Quadriga. B. 2. E. F.	5.50
A293	<b>MANLIA. L. Manlius. 82 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Sulla in quadriga. B. 4. Fine \$3.00; E. F.	4.50
A294	<b>MARCIA. Q. M. Libo. 145 B. C.</b> Roma. Rv. Dioscuri. B 1. BMC 700. Syd. 395. Very Fine.	3.75
A295	<b>Q. Pilipus. 109 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Macedonian horseman. B. 11. BMC 1143. E. F.	5.50
A296	<b>C. Censorinus. 90 B. C.</b> United heads of Numa Pompilius and Ancus Marcius, r. Rv. Two horses galloping r., rider on one; dolphin in field. B. 18. E. F.	5.50
A297	<b>C. Censorinus, P. Crepusius and C. Limetanus. 82 B.C.</b> Veiled bust of Venus. Rv. Venus in biga. B. 25, BMC 2634. Very rare. V. F. <b>PLATE</b>	20.00
A298	<b>M. Philippus. 56 B. C.</b> Head of Ancus Marcius King of Rome. Rev. Equestrian statue on aqueduct Aqua Marcia. B. 28. Syd. 2919. V. F. Rare	6.00
A299	<b>MARIA. C. Marius C. f. Capit. 82 B.C.</b> Bust of Ceres. Rv. Man ploughing with yoke of oxen. B. 9. Serrate. V. G. \$3.00; Very Fine.	5.50
A300	<b>MEMMIA. L. Memmius. 109 B.C.</b> Head of Menestheus. Rv. Dioscuri standing between their horses. B. 1. Syd. 558. BMC Italy 643. V. F.	4.50
A301	<b>L. M. Galeria. 103 B.C.</b> Head of Saturn 1. Rv. Venus in biga. B. 2. Fine \$3.00; V. F., serrate.	4.50
A302	<b>L. and C. M. L. f. Galeria. 90 B. C.</b> Type as above. B. 8. V. F.	3.50
A303	<b>C. Memmius C. f. 58 B.C.</b> Head of Ceres. Rv. Captive before trophy. B. 10. Fine.	4.00
A304	<b>MINUCIA. C. Augurinus. 133 B.C.</b> Head of Roma r. Rv. Two figures erecting Ionic column with statue. B. 3. BMC 952. V. F.	6.00
A305	<b>Q. Thermius M. f. 100 B.C.</b> Head of Roma 1. Rv. Warriors fighting. B. 19. V. F.	3.50
A306	<b>MUSSIDIA. L. M. Longus. 42 B.C.</b> Veiled head of Concordia. Rv. Platform with two statues of Venus Cloacina on Forum Romanum. B. 6. BMC 4244. Rare. Fine-V. F.	6.50
A307	Facing bust of Sol. Rv. As above. B. 7. BMC 4252. Fine \$3.25; E. F.	12.50
A308	<b>NAEVIA. C. N. Balbus. 78 B.C.</b> Head of Venus r. Rv. Victory in triga. B. 6. Serrate. E. F.	6.00
A309	<b>NONIA. N. N. Sufenas. 63 B.C.</b> Head of Saturn. Rv. Victory crowning seated Roma. B. 1, BMC 3820. Fine \$3.50; V. F.	4.50



Stock #		Price
A310	<b>NORBANA. C. Norbanus. 82 B.C.</b> Head of Venus. Rv. Fasces between prow and caduceus. B.2. Rare. Nice Fine.	5.50
A311	<b>OPIMIA. L. Opeimius. 125 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Quadriga. B.12. Syd. 473. BMC 1133. V.F.	3.50
A312	<b>PAPIA. L. Papius. 78 B.C.</b> Head of Juno Sospita. Rv. Griffin; symbol: lamp feeder. B.1. BMC 3085. Rare. Nice Fine.	4.50
A313	<b>L. P. Celsus. 49 B.C.</b> Head of Juno Sospita. Rv. She-wolf lighting fire, eagle fanning flames. B.2. BMC 4018. V.F. \$4.50; E.F. fourre	5.50
A314	<b>PAPIRIA. M. Carbo. 137 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Quadriga. B.6. BMC Italy 472. E.F.	4.50
A315	Another, but CARB. B.7. BMC Italy 449. Extremely Fine.	4.50
A316	<b>PLAETORIA. L. P. L. f. Cestianus. 76 B.C.</b> Bust of Juno Moneta. Rv. Athelete running. B.1. Very rare. V.F./Fine.	16.00
A317	<b>M. P. M. f. Cestianus. 68 B.C.</b> Bust of Vacuna. Rv. Eagle. B.4. BMC 3596. Rare, E.F.	6.50
A318	Head of Bonus Eventus. Rv. Caduceus. B.5. Very Fine.	4.00
A319	Female head l. Rv. Tympanum of the famous temple at Praeneste. B.9b. BMC 3521. Very rare. About Uncirculated. <b>PLATE</b>	35.00
A320	Female head r. Rv. Half-length bust of Sors, facing. B.10. Very rare, V.F.	20.00
A321	<b>PLAUTIA. L. P. Plancus. 49 B.C.</b> Mask of Medusa facing. Rv. Aurora conducting four horses of the Sun. B.15. BMC 4004. Rare, V.F. \$12.50, E.F.	17.50
A322	<b>P. P. Hypsacus. 58 B.C.</b> Head of Leuconoe, daughter of Neptune, r. Rv. Quadriga. B.12. BMC 3848. Rare. V.F.	6.00
A323	<b>PLUTIA. C. Plutius. 137 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Dioscuri. B.1. Syd. 410. Fine \$2.50; V.F.	3.50
A324	<b>POBLICIA. C. Malleolus. 92 B.C.</b> Head of Mars. Rv. Warrior and trophy. B.6. V.F. \$3.50; E.F.	4.75
A325	Another. On Rev. large tabella in field. B.8. Very Fine.	4.50
A326	<b>C. Poblicius Q. f. 78 B.C.</b> Head of Roma, two feathers on helmet. Rv. Hercules strangling lion. B.9. V.F.	6.00
A327	<b>POMPEIA. Q. P. Rufus. 59 B.C.</b> Two curule chairs both sides. B.5. V.F.	5.00
A328	<b>POMPONIA. L. Pomponius Cn. F. 112 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Bituitus in biga. B.7. V.F.	3.50
A329	<b>L. Pomponius Molo. 93 B.C.</b> Head of Apollo. Rv. Numa Pompilius sacrific- ing a goat. Fine \$4.50. E.F./V.F.	10.00
A330	<b>Q. Pomponius Musa. 68 B.C.</b> Head of Apollo. Rv. Hercules playing lyre. B.8. BMC 3602. Rare. E.F.	7.50
A331	<b>PORCIA. C. Cato. 137 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Quadriga. B.1. BMC Italy 461. V.F.	4.50
A332	<b>P. Laeca. 106 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Warrior, citizen and lictor standing. B.4. V.F.	4.50
A333	<b>M. Cato. 101 B.C.</b> Female head r. Rv. Victory seated r. B.6. Fine.	2.75
A334	<b>M. Cato. 49 B.C.</b> Type as above. B.10. BMC 17. Uncirculated gem.	12.50
A335	Quinarius. Type as above. V.G. \$2.00; Very Fine.	3.50
A336	<b>PROCILIA. L. Procilius f. 78 B.C.</b> Head of Jupiter. Rv. Juno Sospita hurl- ing spear. B.1. BMC 3147. Almost E.F.	5.50
A337	Head of Juno Sospita. Rv. Juno in biga, serpent below. B.2. Serrate. E.F.	4.50
A338	<b>QUINCTIA. T. Q. Flamininus. 119 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Dioscuri; below Mace- donian shield. B.2. BMC 1038. Syd. 505. V.F.	4.50

Stock #		Price
A339	<b>RENIA. C. Renius. 135 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Juno in biga of goats. B. 1. BMC 885. V. F.	5.50
A340	<b>ROSCIA. L. Roscius. 58 B.C.</b> Head of Juno Sospita. Rv. Salus feeding erect serpent. B. 3. Serrate. V. F. \$4.50; almost E. F.	5.50
A341	<b>RUBRIA. L. R. Dossenus. 90 B.C.</b> Head of Jupiter. Rv. Triumphal chariot. B. 1. V. F. \$3.50; E. F. Abt. Unc.	5.00
A342	Veiled head of Juno. Rv. Triumphal chariot. B. 2. BMC 2452. E. F./V. F.	4.50
A343	Quinarius. Head of Neptune. Rv. Victory. B. 4. BMC 2455. Very Fine.	4.00
A344	<b>RUTILIA. L. R. Flaccus. 76 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Biga. B. 1. BMC 3271. Abt. V. F. \$2.75. E. F.	4.50
A345	<b>SCRIBONIA. L. S. Libo. 55 B.C.</b> Head of Bonus Eventuus. Rv. Ornamented well-head. B. 8. Syd. 928. Uncirculated.	4.50
A346	<b>SEMPRONIS. Gracchus. 165 B. C.</b> Roma. Rv. Dioscuri. B. 1. BMC Italy 358. Rare. Fine.	5.00
A347	<b>L. S. Pitio. 145 B.C.</b> Type as above. B. 2. BMC 711. Syd. 402. Almost V. F.	3.50
A348	<b>SERGIA. M. S. Silus. 109 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Horseman with head of Barbarian. B. 1. V. F.	4.50
A349	<b>SERVILIA. C. Serveilius M. f. 110 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Dioscuri galloping in opposite directions. B. 1. BMC Italy 540. V. F.	3.50
A350	<b>C. Serveilius. 125 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Horseman piercing another. B. 6. V. F.	4.50
A351	<b>M. Serveilius M. f. 100 B. C.</b> Roma. Rv. Two warriors fighting, horses behind. B. 13. BMC 1660. V. F.	3.75
A352	<b>P. S. M. f. Rullus. 100 B.C.</b> Bust of Minerva l. Rv. Biga. B. 14. V. F. \$3.50; E. F.	6.00
A353	<b>C. Serveilius C. f. 63 B.C.</b> Head of Flora r. Rv. Two warriors face to face. B. 15; BMC 3816. V. F.	4.50
A354	<b>SULPICIA. C. Sulpicius C. f. 103 B.C.</b> United heads of Dei Penates l. Rv. Two warriors swearing oath over sow. B. 1. Serrate. V. F.	4.50
A355	<b>TERENTIA. C. T. Lucanus. 135 B.C.</b> Roma. Rv. Dioscuri. B. 10. Nice Fine.	2.50
A356	<b>THORIA. L. T. Balbus. 94 B.C.</b> Head of Juno Laniviana. Rv. Charging bull. B. 1. V. F. \$4.00; E. F.	5.50
A357	<b>TITIA. Q. Titius. 90 B.C.</b> Head of Bacchus. r. Rv. Pegasus. B. 2. Fine \$2.50; V. F. choice.	5.50
A358	Quinarius. Bust of Victory. Rv. Pegasus. B. 3. BMC 2229. Fine \$2.00; V. F.	3.50
A359	<b>TITURIA. L. T. Sabinus. 90 B.C.</b> Head of Tatius r. Rv. Rape of the Sabines. B. 1. BMC 2322. Fine \$3.50; Uncirculated gem.	15.00
A360	Head of Tatius. Rv. Biga. B. 6. Nice Fine.	2.50
A361	<b>VALERIA. L. V. Flaccus. 106 B.C.</b> Bust of Diana. Rv. Mars with trophy. B. 11. V. F.	4.00
A362	<b>C. V. Flaccus. 82 B.C.</b> Bust of Victory. Rv. Legionary eagle between two standards. B. 12. V. F./Fine.	3.25
A363	<b>L. V. Acisculus. 49 B.C.</b> Head of Sol. Rv. Diana in biga. B. 20. BMC 4110. V. F.	4.00
A364	<b>VARGUNTEIA. M. Vargunteius. 119 B.C.</b> Roma. Quadriga. B. 1. V. F.	4.50
A365	<b>VETTIA. P. Sabinus. 100 B. C.</b> Quinarius. Head of Jupiter. Rv. Victory crowning trophy. B. 1. V. F.	3.50
A366	<b>T. V. Sabinus. 60 B. C.</b> Head of Tatius. Rv. Biga 1.; IVDEX. B. 2. Rare Fine \$5.00; E. F.	12.50
A367	<b>VETURIA. Ti. Veturius. 110 B.C.</b> Bust of Mars. Rv. Youth holding pig, kneeling between two warriors. B. 1. V. F./Fine \$3.75; E. F. choice.	8.50



Stock #		Price
A368	<b>VIBIA. C. V. C. f. Pansa. 90 B.C.</b> Head of Apollo. Rv. Quadriga l. B. 1. E. F.	4.25
A369	<b>C. V. C. f. C. n. Pansa. 48 B.C.</b> Head of Bacchus. Rv. Ceres walking r. B. 16. Fine.	2.75
A370	Mask of Pan. Rv. Jupiter Axur, facing, seated. B. 18. Very Fine.	4.50
A371	<b>C. V. Varus. 44 B.C.</b> Head of Hercules r. Rv. Minerva standing. B. 23. BMC 4301. Uncirculated gem. <b>PLATE</b>	30.00
A372	Head of Bacchus r. Rv. Panther springing toward altar. B. 24. E. F.	6.00
A373	<b>VINICIA. L. Vinicius. 54 B.C.</b> Head of Concordia. Rv. Victory flying. B. 1. Rare. Fine.	5.00
A374	<b>VOLTEIA. M. Volteius M. f. 76 B.C.</b> Head of Jupiter. Rv. Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus. B. 1. BMC 3154. V. F. \$5.00; E. F.	6.00
A375	Head of young Hercules. Rv. Erymathian boar. B. 2. BMC 3158. Fine.	3.50
A376	Head of Bacchus. Rv. Ceres in biga drawn by snakes. B. 3. Fine \$3.00; E. F.	5.50
A377	Helmeted head of Attis r. Rv. Cybele in chariot drawn by two lions. B. 4. Uncirculated gem.	15.00

### IMPERIAL ROMAN BRONZES

A378	<b>Aurelia, mother of Caesar.</b> Dupondius struck by moneyer <b>C. Clovius</b> during Caesar's life. Head of Aurelia as Victory. Rv. Victory with shield and trophy. Coh. (Caesar) 7. Nice Fine.	20.00
A379	<b>Julius Caesar and Octavius (Augustus).</b> Sestertius. Head both sides. Coh. 3. About Fine.	15.00
A380	<b>Augustus. 29 B.C.–14 A.D.</b> Sestertius. Moneyer <b>M. Sanquinius S. C.</b> Rv. OB/CIVIS in wreath/SERVATOS. Coh. 258. BMC 191. Rare. Very Fine.	30.00
A381	Sestertius. Head r., star below chin. Rv. DIVOS/IVLIVS in wreath. Coh. 95. Nice Fine.	12.50
A382	Dupondius struck under <b>Tiberius.</b> Radiate head l. Rv. Thunderbolt. Coh. 249. Superb, black patina.	25.00
A383	Dupondius as above. Rv. S. C. in wreath. Coh. 252. E. F.	15.00
A384	As. Moneyer <b>C. Plotius Rufus.</b> Head r. Rv. S. C. Coh. 504. E. F.	15.00
A385	<b>Livia. d. 29 A.D.</b> Mother of Tiberius, wife of Augustus. Dupondius. Head of Livia as Justitia. Rv. S. C. Coh. 4. E. F., brown-green patina. Rare	25.00
A386	<b>Agrippa. d. 12 B.C.</b> As. Head l. Rv. Neptune. Coh. 3. E. F., choice.	12.50
A387	Bronze 25mm. of <b>Nemausus.</b> Heads of Augustus and Agrippa back to back. Rv. Crocodile chained to palm. Coh. 10. Very Fine.	12.50
A388	<b>Tiberius. 14–37 A.D.</b> Sestertius. S. C. Rv. OB/CIVIS/SER in wreath, capri-corns below. Not in Cohen. BMC 109. V. F.	45.00
A389	Sestertius. COS XXXVII. S. C. Rv. Front of temple, richly decorated with statues. BMC 116. Coh. 69(30 fr.). Rare. Fine.	15.00
A390	<b>Drusus Jr. Poisoned 23 A.D.</b> As struck by Tiberius. Head l. Rv. S. C. Coh. 6. Nice Fine/Very Fine.	12.50
A391	<b>Nero Claudius Drusus. 19–9 B.C.</b> Sestertius struck by Claudius. Head of Nero Drusus l. Rv. Claudius seated. Coh. 8. V. F./V. G., rare, dark patina.	30.00
A392	Sestertius as above, but on obverse in field, counterstamp PROB (pro-bavit). Light brown patina. V. F./Fine.	30.00
A393	<b>Antonia,</b> poisoned 38 A.D. Daughter of Mark Antony, grandmother of Caligula. Dupondius struck by Claudius. Head r. Rv. Claudius stand-ing. Coh. 6. Rare. Fine. Nice portrait.	20.00

Stock #		Price
A394	<b>Germanicus, d. 19 A.D.</b> Dupondius. Germanicus in quadriga r. Rv. Germanicus standing. Coh.7. Very Fine.	17.50
A395	As struck by <b>Caligula</b> . Head of Germanicus l. Rv. S. C. Coh.4. Very Fine.	15.00
A396	As struck by <b>Claudius</b> . Head right. Coh.9. Extra Fine.	20.00
A397	As struck by <b>Titus</b> . Head left. BMC 293. Fine, green patina.	8.50
A398	<b>Agrippina Sr. d.33 A.D.</b> Sestertius. Bust r. Rv. Carpentum drawn by mules. Reverse counterstamped at time of Nero "NCAPR". Coh.3. Rare, nice Fine. Excellent portrait.	40.00
A399	<b>Claudius. 41-54 A.D.</b> Sestertius. Head r. Rv. Legend. Coh.39. BMC 109. E. F., nice patina. <b>PLATE</b>	55.00
A400	Sestertius, struck by <b>Titus</b> . Head of Claudius r. Rv. Spes. Coh.103, BMC (Titus) Pl. 56, l. E. F. <b>PLATE</b>	50.00
A401	As. Head l. Rv. Libertas standing. Coh.47. E. F., green patina.	20.00
A402	As. Rv. Minerva fighting r. Coh.84. V. F., brown-green.	15.00
A403	<b>Caligula. 37-41 A.D.</b> Sestertius. Head l. Rv. Legend. Coh.25. Very Fine, excellent portrait, reddish patina. <b>PLATE</b>	60.00
A404	Sestertius. Emperor seated. Rv. Emperor sacrificing in temple. Coh.9. Very Fine, dark green patina. <b>PLATE</b>	32.50
A405	<b>Nero. 54-68 A.D.</b> Sestertius. Head r. Rv. ADLOCVTOM, Nero addressing soldiers. Not in Cohen. Very rare. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	55.00
A406	Sestertius. Rv. DECVRSIO, Nero on horseback and horseman r. Fine	20.00
A407	Sestertius, as above, but Nero and horseman left. Coh.85. V. F.	40.00
A408	Dupondius. Radiate head l. Rv. Temple of Janus. Coh.151. V. F., choice	20.00
A409	As. Head l. Rv. Temple of Janus. Very Fine, choice.	15.00
A410	As, struck at Lugdunum. Head l. Rv. Victory. BMC 380, not in Cohen. V. F.	15.00
A411	As. Head r. Rv. Nero as Apollo, in woman's dress, playing lyre. About Very Fine.	15.00
A412	As. Orichalcum. Type as above, but small size, 23mm. BMC 257. <b>Rare.</b>	20.00
A413	<b>Poppaea and Nero.</b> Greek bronze, 26mm. Busts both sides. Coh.2. (50 fr.). <b>Very Rare.</b> Fine.	25.00
A414	<b>Galba. 68-69.</b> As. Rv. Vesta seated l. BMC 157, C.312. Very Fine, green patina, rare.	17.50
A415	<b>Vespasian. 69-79.</b> Sestertius. Head in high relief. Rv. Mars. Coh.441. Superb portrait. E. F., dark green patina. <b>PLATE</b>	45.00
A416	Sestertius. Head r. Rv. Fortuna. Coh.193. Superb portrait, reverse Fine. Green patina.	25.00
A417	Sestertius. Rv. Mars. Coh.440. Very Fine, choice.	35.00
A418	Sestertius. Rv. Roma standing. Coh.418. Extremely Fine.	45.00
A419	Dupondius. Radiate head r. Rv. Felicitas. Coh.153. V. F., choice.	15.00
A420	As. Laureate head r. Rv. Aequitas. Coh.13. Extra Fine.	12.50
A421	<b>Domitilla Jr.,</b> daughter of Vespasian. Sestertius. S. C. Rv. Carpentum drawn by mules. C.1. Very rare. Almost Very Fine.	45.00
A422	<b>Titus. 79-81.</b> Sestertius. Head l. Rv. Felicitas. Not in Cohen. Rare. Very Fine, red patina. <b>PLATE</b>	40.00
A423	Sestertius. Emperor seated l. Rv. <b>Coliseum</b> at Rome. Very rare. Very Good/Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	75.00
A424	Sestertius. Head l. Rv. Titus standing between Vespasian and Domitian. Coh.152(30 fr.) <b>Rare.</b> About Very Fine, lovely green patina.	35.00
A425	Dupondius. Radiate head r. Rv. Ceres standing. BMC 191 A. Extra Fine, light brown patina.	12.50



Stock #		Price
A426	As. Head l. Rv. Genius standing. Coh.96. Very Fine, choice.	15.00
A427	<b>Domitian. 81-96.</b> Sestertius. Head r. Rv. Emperor standing, crowned by Victory. Coh.513. E.F., brown patina. <b>PLATE</b>	50.00
A428	Dupondius. Radiate head r. Rv. Fortuna. Coh.132. Very Fine.	4.50
A429	As. Type as above, but bare head. Coh.125. E.F., green patina.	10.00
A430	As. Rv. Moneta standing. Not in Cohen. Extra Fine, red patina.	15.00
A431	<b>Trajan. 98-117.</b> Sestertius. Rv. View of <b>Circus Maximus</b> . Coh.545. (60 fr.). <b>Very rare.</b> Fine.	30.00
A432	Sestertius. Rv. Salus seated l. Coh.485. BMC 808. Extra Fine.	40.00
A433	Sestertius. Rv. Emperor presenting Victory to Rome. Coh.599. (40 fr.) Ex Strozzi Collection, 2149. <b>Ex Pierpont Morgon Coll., 17.</b> Specimen illustrated in the Morgan Catalogue. Very rare. Extra Fine, dark patina.	65.00
A434	<b>Hadrian. 117-138.</b> Sestertius. Bust r. Rv. Pax seated l. E.F., green-brown patina. <b>PLATE</b>	50.00
A435	Sestertius. Rv. Victory. Commemorating the defeat of the Revolt of the Jews. E.F., dark patina.	30.00
A436	Sestertius. Rv. Mars standing. Superb portrait and dark green patina. E.F.	35.00
A437	Dupondius. Rv. Seated Roma greeting Emperor. BMC1138. Very Fine.	12.50
A438	As. Rv. Galley with rowers, moving l. Extra Fine, choice.	12.50
A439	As. Rv. Egypt reclining. Very Fine, nice green patina.	8.50
A440	<b>Sabina. Wife of Hadrian.</b> Diademed head with long hair. Rv. Pietas seated l. Coh.49. E.F., black patina.	12.50
A441	As. Head with modern type hat. Rv. Ceres seated. Coh.71. Very Fine, choice, black patina.	12.50
A442	Sestertius. Rv. Sabina on eagle. Coh.30 (80 fr.). Very Rare. Fine.	10.00
A443	<b>Antoninus Pius. 138-161.</b> Sestertius. Rv. Column with statue of Antoninus. Coh.354 (10 fr.). Rare. Very Fine.	15.00
A444	Sestertius. Rv. Italia seated l. Coh.470. Extra Fine.	20.00
A445	Sestertius. Rv. Annona standing. Coh.34. E.F., choice.	20.00
A446	<b>Marcus Aurelius. 138-161.</b> Sestertius. Head r. Rv. Victory with shield. Excellent style. E.F. <b>PLATE</b>	40.00
A447	Sestertius. Rv. Mars standing. E.F., superb green-brown patina.	30.00
A448	<b>Commodus. 180-190.</b> Sestertius. Rv. Providentia standing. V.F., dark green patina.	20.00
A449	Sestertius. Rv. Commodus and senator standing. Coh.410. E.F., dark patina.	40.00
A450	<b>Clodius Albinus. 193-197.</b> Sestertius. Head r. Rv. Felicitas. Black patina. Very Fine/Fine.	40.00
A451	<b>Trajan Decius. 249-251.</b> Double Sestertius. Radiate head r. Rv. Felicitas standing. Cohen describes this coin (No. 40) as a <b>medallion</b> . Very Rare. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	55.00

## MEDIEVAL AND RENAISSANCE COINS OF BRABANT, BURGUNDY, FLANDERS AND SPANISH NETHERLANDS

Silver unless otherwise stated

M1	<b>FLANDERS. Louis de Nevers or Louis de Crecy. 1322-1346.</b> Gros au lion. Poey 1929. Nice Fine.	4.50
M2	<b>Louis de Male. 1364-1384.</b> Half Lion heaume. Poey 1937. V.F.	3.50

Stock #		Price
M13	<b>Philip le Hardi. 1384-1404.</b> Double Gros au lion de Flandre. P.1939, Fine.	4.50
M14	<b>John the Fearless. 1404-1419.</b> Double Gros aux deux ecus. P.1945. Fine.	4.50
M15	Gros aux deux ecus. Poey 1946. Fine.	2.50
M16	<b>Charles the Bold. 1467-1477.</b> Double Patard or double Sol. G. H. 23-3. Fine.	4.50
M17	Double Gros. G. H. 24-3. Fine.	2.50
M18	Gros. G. H. 25-3. Fine.	1.75
M9	<b>BURGUNDY. Hugo V. 1305-1315.</b> Denier. Poey 5678. Fine.	1.75
M10	<b>John the Fearless. 1404-1419.</b> Billon Blanc. Poey 5723. V. F.	4.00
M11	<b>BRABANT. Charles the Bold.</b> Double Sol or double Patard. G. H. 23-1. Rare. Very Fine.	5.50
M12	<b>Philip the Handsome.</b> 7th Emission. Double Patard 1496. G. H. 111-1a. Fine.	2.50
M13	8th Emission. Double Patard of Anvers 1500. G. H. 119-2. V. F.	4.50
M14	Patard of Anvers n. d. G. H. 120-1. Fine.	2.50
M15	<b>SPANISH RULE. Charles V. 1506-1555.</b> Real d'argent n. d. for <b>Holland.</b> G. H. 190-6b. V. F.	4.50
M16	<b>Philip II.</b> Half-Ecu des Etats 1577. Brux mint. Half-length crowned bust l. above shield. Rv. Monograms in cruciform. G. H. 246-3b. V. F.	7.50
M17	1/10 Ecu 1571. <b>Anvers.</b> Bust r. Rv. Burgundian cross. G. H. 213-1b. V. F.	4.50
M18	<b>Albert and Isabella.</b> 1st Period 1599-1612. Florin 1599 for <b>Flanders.</b> Busts confronted. G. H. 287-6a. V. F.	6.00
M19	Three Reales 1608. <b>Anvers, Brabant.</b> United busts l. Very rare. G. H. 291-1. Heiss III, Pl. 187,16. V. F.	20.00
M20	2nd period 1612-1621. Patagon n. d. <b>Anvers, Brabant.</b> Arms. Rv. Cross. G. H. 311-1a. V. F.	12.50
M21	Patagon n. d. <b>Bois-le-Duc, Brabant.</b> Type as above. Rare. G. H. 311-4a. Fine.	6.50
M22	Half Patagon n. d. <b>Anvers, Brabant.</b> Type as above. G. H. 312-1a. V. F.	6.00
M23	Quarter Patagon, n. d. <b>Tournai.</b> Type as above. G. H. 313-7a. V. F.	4.25
M24	<b>Philip IV.</b> Ducaton 1650. <b>Anvers, Brabant.</b> Bust r. Rv. Lions support arms. G. H. 327-1b. V. F.	12.50

#### HALF-TALERS AND LESSER DENOMINATIONS OF THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE

T193	<b>Ferdinand II.</b> Half-Taler 1623, <b>Prague, Bohemia.</b> King standing. V. F.	7.50
T194	<b>Ferdinand IV.</b> Coronation Half-Taler 1653 of <b>Regensburg.</b> Eagle on orb. Rv. Legend. Very Fine, rare, loop removed.	5.50
T195	<b>Leopold I.</b> ¼ Taler 1676, <b>Kremnitz, Hungary.</b> Rv. Madonna. V. F.	3.50
T196	15 Kreuzer 1664 and 1676. <b>Kremnitz, Hungary.</b> Rv. Madonna seated. V. F. each.	1.50
T197	15 Kreuzer 1687. <b>Nagybanya, Hungary.</b> Rv. Madonna standing. Very Fine.	2.50
T198	6 Kreuzer 1672. <b>Kremnitz, Hungary.</b> Rv. Madonna seated. Very Fine.	1.50
T199	<b>Joseph I.</b> Half-Taler 1711. <b>Kremnitz, Hungary.</b> Altered date. V. F.	5.00
T200	<b>Charles VI.</b> ¼ Taler <b>Nagybanya, 1727,</b> V. F. \$2.50; <b>1729,</b> Unc.	4.50
T201	¼ Taler 1734. <b>Tyrol.</b> Uncirculated.	4.25
T202	<b>Maria Theresa.</b> Half-Crown-Taler 1768. <b>Brussels, Belgium.</b> V. F.	3.50
T203	30 Kreuzer 1742, <b>Vienna.</b> Bust. Rv. Arms. Very Fine.	3.00
T204	<b>Joseph II.</b> Half-Crown-Taler 1788. <b>Vienna.</b> Head. Rv. Crowns. Nice Fine.	1.75
T205	Half-Madonna-Taler 1786 struck at <b>Vienna for Hungary,</b> Mm. A. V. F.	2.50
T206	<b>Francis II.</b> Half-Crown-Taler 1796. <b>Vienna.</b> Extra Fine.	3.00
T207	<b>TYROL. Archduke Ferdinand Charles.</b> Half-Taler 1654. Bust. Rv. Arms. E. F.	4.50



Stock #		Price
T208	<b>BATTHYANI, Prince Louis.</b> Half-Taler 1789. Bust. Rv. Mantled arms. Rare. E. F.	6.50
T209	<b>LOBKOWICZ, Prince Fr. Jos. Max.</b> 20 Kreuzer 1794. Rare. Unc.	7.00
<b>HALF-TALERS AND LESSER DENOMINATIONS OF THE ARCHBISHOPRIC OF SALZBURG</b>		
T210	<b>Leonard Keutschach.</b> Batzen 1500. Two shields. Rv. Bust of Saint. Fine.	4.50
T211	Batzen <b>1512</b> , V. F. \$4.00; <b>151(?)</b> , Fine.	2.50
T212	<b>Wolf Dietrich of Raitenau</b> , 1587-1612. Half-Taler Klippe n. d. V. F. choice.	7.50
T213	$\frac{1}{4}$ Taler Klippe n. d. Very Fine, choice.	6.00
T214	<b>Paris, Count Lodron.</b> Half-Taler 1628. Consecration of Cathedral. Unc.	4.50
T215	<b>Max Gandolph, Count Kuenburg.</b> Half-Taler 1668. Very Fine.	4.50
T216	15 Kreuzer 1686. Extra Fine.	2.50
T217	<b>John Ernest, Count Thun.</b> Half-Taler 1695 and 1705. V. F. choice, each.	5.00
T218	$\frac{1}{4}$ Taler 1706. Uncirculated.	3.50
T219	<b>Francis Anton, Prince Harrach.</b> Batzen or 4 Kreuzer 1709-1727, Unc., each.	1.50
<b>GULDENS OR <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> TALERS AND LESSER DENOMINATIONS OF GERMAN STATES</b> (Abbreviation: M/G = Marien Groschen)		
T220	<b>ANHALT-BERNBURG. Victor II Frederick.</b> $\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1727. Arms. Rv. Bear. V. F.	3.50
T221	<b>Frederick Albrecht.</b> Gulden 1793. Bear on battlement. Rv. Value. Unc.	4.25
T222	<b>Alexander Frederick Christian.</b> Gulden 1808. Type as above. E. F. V. F.	3.25
T223	<b>AUGSBURG.</b> Half-Guldentaler of 30 Kreuzer 1573 issued in the name of <b>Maximilian II.</b> Imperial eagle. Rv. City badge. <b>Very rare.</b> Uncirculated. <b>PLATE</b>	25.00
T224	<b>BAVARIA. Maxim. Joseph.</b> Half-Madonna-Taler 1754. Bust. Rv. Madonna. Fine.	1.75
T225	<b>BREMEN.</b> 25 Grote 1666. Imperial eagle. Rv. City-arms. Almost V. F.	2.50
T226	24 Grote 1749. Type as above. Very Fine, choice.	3.00
T227	36 Grote <b>1840</b> . V. F. \$1.50. <b>1845.</b> Extra Fine.	2.50
T228	<b>BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBUTTEL. Rudolph August.</b> 24 M/G 1693. Horse. Rv. Value. V. F.	3.50
T229	<b>Rud. August &amp; Anton Rud.</b> $\frac{1}{4}$ Taler 1702. Arms. Rv. Two wildmen standing. Fiala 738. Very rare. Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	17.50
T230	<b>Anton Ulric.</b> 24 M/G. Wildman. Rv. Value. Extra Fine.	4.50
T231	<b>August William.</b> 12 M/G 1715. Wildman. Rv. Value. V. F. \$1.75; E. F.	2.50
T232	<b>Charles I.</b> $\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1764 and 1765. Bust. Rv. Horse. Each Fine \$2.50; V. F.	3.50
T233	<b>Charles William Frederick.</b> 16 Gute Groschen 1787, Arms. Rv. Value. V. F.	2.50
T234	24 M/G 1789. Horse l. Rv. Value. Very Fine.	3.50
T235	<b>BRUNSWICK-LUNEBURG. Christian, Bishop of Minden.</b> Half Taler of Celle 1625. Bust r. Rv. Shield. Fiala 209. Rare. V. F. loop removed.	6.50
T236	<b>John Frederick.</b> $\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1677. Bust l. Rv. Palm on rock in sea. V. F.	6.00
T237	$\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1679. Type as above, but bust r. and smaller flan. V. F.	6.00
T238	$\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1675. Type as above, but different design. V. F.	6.00
T239	<b>Geo. Louis (George I of England).</b> 24 M/G 1702. Wildman. Rv. Value. Fine V. F.	2.50
T240	<b>As King.</b> $\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1719. Arms in cruciform. Rv. Wildman. Fine.	3.75
T241	<b>George II of England.</b> $\frac{1}{3}$ Taler or 12 M/G 1736. Arms. Rv. Wildman. V. F.	3.75





G315



G317



G316



G319



G320



G319



G329



G325



G335



G330



G343



G346



G330



G354



G355



G348



G349





A218



A186



A247



A297



A319



A371



A400



A399



A403



A404



A405



Stock #		Price
T242	<b>George III of England</b> , $\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1781. Head r. Rv. Arms. Extra Fine.	4.50
T243	<b>George IV of England</b> . 16 Gute Groschen 1828. Abt. Unc. \$3.50; 1829. Unc.	4.00
T244	<b>William IV of England</b> . 16 Gute Groschen 1834. Abt. Uncirculated.	4.00
T245	<b>BRESLAU. Bishop Joseph, Prince Hohenlohe</b> . $\frac{1}{2}$ Taler 1796. Bust. Rv. Arms. Rare. Extra Fine.	6.50
T246	<b>COLOGNE</b> . $\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1694. Imperial eagle. Rv. City-arms. E. F.	5.50
T247	<b>EAST FRISIA. Edzard II and John. 1566-1591</b> . Half-Taler 1568. Crested Arms. Rv. Imperial eagle. <b>Very Rare</b> . Fine.	30.00
T248	<b>EICHSTADT. Bishop Joseph, Count Stubenberg</b> . Half Taler 1796. Bust. Rv. Arms. Type Dav. 2213. Issued for paying French troops. E. F.	4.50
T249	<b>FRANCONIAN CIRCLE</b> . $\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1693. Four Arms. Rv. Value. V. F.	6.00
T250	<b>FRANKFURT</b> . Gulden 1764. Eagle. Rv. Ornamental cross. Fine.	2.50
T251	<b>FRIEDBERG. John I Eitel Diede</b> . Guldentaler of 60 Kreuzer 1675. St. George standing between Arms. Rv. Imperial eagle holding two Arms. V. F. choice.	10.00
T252	<b>HALL. Charles VII</b> . Half-Taler 1742. Bust. Rv. Three Arms. Very rare. Unc.	20.00
T253	<b>HAMBURG</b> . 8 Schillings 1797. City arms. Rv. Imperial eagle. E. F.	1.50
T254	16 Schillings 1789. Type as above. Very Fine.	2.00
T255	32 Schillings 1809. Issued by French <b>Marshal Davoust</b> . City arms. Rv. Value. Uncirculated.	8.50
T256	<b>HANAU-LICHTENBERG. Frederick Casimir 1641-1685</b> . Half Taler n.d. Bust r. Rv. Arms. E. F.	7.50
T257	<b>HESSE-CASSEL. Frederick II</b> . $\frac{1}{4}$ Taler 1771. Arms. Rv. Value. E. F.	1.75
T258	<b>William IX</b> . Half Taler 1789. Bust. Rv. Arms. Fine \$1.50; E. F.	3.50
T259	<b>HILDESHEIM. City</b> . 24 M/G 1700. City arms. Rv. Value. Extra Fine, rare.	10.00
T260	<b>HOLSTEIN-GOTTORP. Christian Albrecht</b> . $\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1683. Bust. Av. Arms. Fine V. F.	5.50
T261	<b>LUBECK</b> . 32 Schillings, 1731. City-Arms. Rv. Imperial eagle. V. F. choice.	4.50
T262	<b>MONTFORT. John</b> . $\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1675. Bust r. Rv. Arms. Rare. Very Fine.	10.00
T263	<b>MUNSTER. Bishop Fred. Christian of Plettenberg</b> . 24 M/G 1693. Arms. Rv. Value. Abt. Unc.	6.50
T264	<b>NURNBERG</b> . $\frac{1}{2}$ Gulden of 30 Kreuzer 1765. City-Arms. Rv. Imperial eagle. E. F.	3.50
T265	<b>PADERBORN. Bishop William A. of Asserburg</b> . 24 M/G, 1766. Arms. Rv. Value. E. F.	5.50
T266	<b>PALATINATE-NEUBURG. Charles Philip</b> . $\frac{2}{3}$ Mining Taler 1738 of Wild-berg. Three shields. Rv. Value. Rare. Very Fine.	4.50
T267	<b>MANSFELD-BORNSTADT, Francis Max. &amp; Henry Francis</b> . $\frac{1}{3}$ Taler 1672. AU.	5.00
T268	<b>MANSFELD-EISLEBEN. John George III</b> . $\frac{1}{6}$ Taler 1669. V. F., loop removed.	2.00
T269	<b>MAYENCE. Frederick Charles Joseph of Erthal</b> . $\frac{1}{2}$ Taler 1795. Bust. Rv. Arms. Issued for payment of French troops. E. F.	5.00
T270	<b>PRUSSIA (BRANDENBURG). Frederick William</b> . Tympi of Koenigsberg 1685. Crowned bust. Rv. Eagle. V. F.	3.50
T271	$\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1688, Berlin. Bust r. Rv. Arms. Very Fine.	4.50
T272	$\frac{1}{3}$ Taler 1674 1-I. Berlin. Very Fine.	3.00
T273	<b>Frederick III</b> . $\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1691. LC-S. <b>Berlin</b> . Bust. V. F.	4.50
T274	$\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1689. LC-S. <b>Berlin</b> . Uncirculated.	7.50



Stock #		Price
T275	$\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1691 and 1693. IC-S. <b>Magdeburg</b> . Extra Fine, each.	5.00
T276	$\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1693. B. H. <b>Minden</b> . Very Fine.	3.50
T277	$\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1693. W-H. <b>Cleve</b> . Nice Fine.	3.50
T278	<b>Frederick William I</b> . Half Taler 1721 comm. the incorporation of <b>Stettin</b> . Bust r. Rv. Legend. Sch. 1803. Henck. 3995. Rare. Extra Fine.	14.00
T279	<b>Frederick II the Great</b> . $\frac{1}{3}$ Taler <b>1770 A</b> , Unc. \$4.50; <b>1773 A</b> , Fine \$1.50; <b>1778 B</b> . V. G.	1.00
T280	<b>Frederick William II</b> . Half-Taler 1794 S. V. F. \$2.50; Extra Fine.	3.50
T281	$\frac{1}{3}$ Taler <b>1788 B</b> V. G. \$0.75; <b>1788 E</b> , V. F. \$3.50; <b>1791 A</b> Fine.	1.50
T282	<b>Frederick William III</b> . $\frac{1}{3}$ Taler 1802 A. V. F.	1.50
T283	$\frac{1}{6}$ Taler or 4 Groschen 1805, 1816 and 1817. All <b>A</b> , different types, Fine. 3 pieces.	3.00
T284	<b>REGENSBURG. Charles VII</b> . Half-Taler n. d. (1742), Bust r. Rv. City Arms. Very Rare, Extra Fine, proof-like. <b>PLATE</b>	20.00
T285	<b>SAXONY Ernestine Line. Frederick, John and George. 1507-1525</b> . Broad Groat. Arms. Rv. Angel holding shield. Nice Fine.	3.50
T286	<b>John Frederick, 2nd Reign 1552-1554</b> . Double Schreckenberger n. d. of 7 Groats. Bust l. Rv. Angel holding shield. Very Fine.	12.50
T287	<b>Old Gotha. John Casimir and John Ernest</b> . Half Taler 1605. Two busts confronted. Rv. Shield in circle of shields. V. F. choice.	6.00
T288	<b>Middle Weimar. John Ernest and 7 bothers</b> . Half Taler 1608. Four busts facing, both sides. V. F.	6.50
T289	<b>New Weimar. John Ernest II</b> . $\frac{1}{4}$ Death-Taler 1685. Bust. Rv. Wisdom and Knight at altar. Rare. Tentz 49.5. Nice Fine.	6.50
T290	<b>Gotha-Altenburg. Frederick III</b> . Gulden 1764. Head. Rv. Arms. <b>Brill. Proof</b>	14.50
T291	<b>NEW GOTHA. Ernest</b> . Gulden 1774. Head r. Rv. Arms. Brilliant <b>Uncirculated</b>	12.50
T292	<b>Meiningen. Bernhart Erich Freund</b> . Gulden 1836. Head l. Rv. Crown. <b>Proof</b> .	7.50
T293	<b>SAXONY, ALBERTINE LINE. August</b> . $\frac{1}{4}$ Taler 1557, I. B.-Schneeberg. Bust with Electoral cap. Rv. Arms. Rare. V. F., loop removed.	5.50
T294	Half-Taler 1578. Armored bust. Very Fine	6.50
T295	<b>Christian I</b> . $\frac{1}{4}$ Taler 1589. Armored bust. V. F., trace of loop removed.	3.50
T296	<b>Christian II, John Geo. and August</b> . $\frac{1}{4}$ Taler <b>1593</b> . Three busts facing. V. F. \$5.50. <b>1594</b> Fine, loop removed.	3.50
T297	Half Taler 1603. Bust r. Rv. Two busts confronted. V. F. \$5.50; E. F.	7.50
T298	<b>John George I</b> . Half-Taler 1639. Bust r. Rv. Arms. V. F., loop removed.	5.00
T299	<b>John George II</b> . Half-Wechsel-Taler 167(?). Small bust r. Rv. Arms between C-R. Rare. V. F.	10.00
T300	$\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1679, C-F. V. F., planchet crack in center.	5.00
T301	$\frac{1}{3}$ Taler 1673. C-R. Very Fine.	3.50
T302	<b>John George III</b> . $\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1689 and 1690. I-K. Bust. Rv. Arms. V. F. each.	3.50
T303	$\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1692. Smaller size. Rv. Crossed swords between four Arms. V. F.	3.50
T304	<b>John George IV</b> . $\frac{2}{3}$ Taler <b>1693</b> ; V. G. \$1.25; V. F. \$4.50. <b>1694</b> E. F. loop removed.	4.00
T305	<b>Frederick August I as King of Poland</b> . $\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1699. V. F. choice .	5.50
T306	<b>Frederick Christian</b> . Oct.-Dec. 1763. $\frac{2}{3}$ Taler. Very Fine.	5.50
T307	<b>Frederick August III</b> . $\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1765. Youthful Roman bust. Rv. Two shields. Uncirculated gem.	10.00
T308	$\frac{2}{3}$ Taler 1764. Youthful head. Rv. Arms. Very Fine.	4.00
T309	$\frac{2}{3}$ Vicariat-Taler 1792. Roman bust. Rv. Imperial eagle. Unc., nicely toned.	4.50

Stock #		Price
T310	1/3 Vicariat Taler, 1792. Type as above. Uncirculated. Nicely toned.	3.50
T311	1/3 Taler, 1793. Roman bust. Rv. Arms. Very Fine.	1.50
T312	As King. 2/3 Taler 1813. Head r. Rv. Arms. Uncirculated gem.	5.50
T313	<b>SCHWARZBURG-SONDERHAUSEN. Anthony Gunther.</b> 2/3 Taler 1676. Bust. Fine.	6.50
T314	<b>SCHWARZBURG-RUDOLSTADT. John Frederick</b> Half-Taler 1764. Abt. V. F.	4.50
T315	<b>SPEYER. Bishop August, Count Limburg.</b> Enthronisation Half-Taler 1770. Arms. Rv. Minerva and Cherubs. V. F. \$3.50; Unc., Proof-like.	6.50
T316	<b>STOLBERG. Ernest &amp; Louis Christian.</b> 1/3 Taler 1672. Arms. Rv. Stag. F.	3.25
T317	<b>Christoph Fred. &amp; Jost Christ.</b> Mining 24 M/G. Value. Rv. Stag. V. F.	3.50
T318	Mining 16 Gute Groschen. Type as above. Very Fine.	5.00
T319	<b>Christ. Lous &amp; Fred. Botho.</b> Mining 24 M/G. Type as above. V. F.	4.50
T320	<b>Fred. Botho &amp; Charles Louis</b> 2/3 Taler 1764. Arms. Rv. Stag. V. F.	4.50
T321	<b>TEUTONIC ORDER OF KNIGHTS. Archduke Maxmilian.</b> 1/4 Taler n. d. (1588-1618). Grandmaster standing. Rv. Medieval mounted knight. E. F. loop removed.	6.50
T322	<b>ULM. Siege Gulden Klippe 1704.</b> Fine \$5.50; Uncirculated.	12.50
T323	<b>WESTPHALIA. Hier. Napoleon.</b> 2/3 Taler or 24 M/G 1810. Abt. V. F. \$2.50; Unc.	6.50
T324	<b>WURTTEMBERG. William.</b> Gulden 1824. Head r. Rv. Arms. Uncirculated.	4.00

#### GULDENS ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONVENTION OF CUSTOM UNION 1837

T325	<b>BADEN. Leopold.</b> 1839, and 1840, each V. F. \$1.00; 1842. Uncirculated.	2.50
T326	Mining Gulden 1832. Extra Fine.	2.50
T327	<b>Frederick.</b> Shooting Gulden 1863. V. F. \$2.00; Uncirculated.	3.00
T328	<b>BAVARIA. Louis I.</b> 1840, 1841, 1842, 1844 and 1845. V. F. each \$1.50; 1840, Unc.	3.00
T329	Half-Gulden 1842, V. F.	0.75
T330	<b>Maximilian II.</b> 1853. Brilliant Proof.	10.00
T331	Half-Gulden 1860 and 1861. Uncirculated, each.	1.50
T332	<b>Louis II.</b> 1865, Proof impaired.	6.00
T333	Half-Gulden 1869. Uncirculated.	1.50
T334	<b>FRANKFURT.</b> 1844 V. F. \$1.25; 1853-1855, 1861, Unc., each.	1.50
T335	Half-Gulden 1847, Very Fine.	0.75
T336	<b>HESSE. Louis III.</b> 1856, about Uncirculated.	2.00
T337	<b>PRUSSIA. Frederick William IV.</b> Gulden struck for Hohenzollern 1852, Uncirculated.	4.50
T338	<b>WURTTEMBERG. William.</b> 1837. Young head by A. D. Very Fine.	1.50
T339	1844 comm. 25th year of reign. Laureate head. Rv. Allegory. E. F.	2.50
T340	1843 and 1855. Older head by Voigt. V. F. \$1.50; Uncirculated.	2.50
T341	<b>AUSTRIA. Francis Joseph.</b> Wedding Gulden 1854. United busts. E. F.	2.50
T342	Gulden 1858. Young head. Unc. \$2.00; 1883, Old head. Unc. choice.	2.50
T343	<b>HUNGARY. Francis Joseph.</b> Florin 1869. Rv. Angels support crown. Unc.	2.00
T344	Florin 1871. Rv. Arms, date below. AU \$2.00; 1888. Rv. Date above. Unc.	2.00



## SILVER COINS OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE 1874-1918

Numbered in accordance with **Kurt Jaeger's** book **Die Deutschen Reichsmuenzen seit 1871** and **John. S. Davenport's : German Talers since 1800**. When ordering please state Jaeger's or Davenport's number, year and condition.

### 5 MARKS

Stock #		Price
J25	D 512 <b>ANHALT. Frederick II.</b> 1914. Silver wedding. 1000 struck. Brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	12.50
J33	D 535 <b>BADEN. Frederick I.</b> 1902 Brill. <b>Proof</b> \$15.00; 1903 Brill. <b>Proof</b> \$15.00; 1904 V. F.	2.75
J34	D 536 1906. Silver Wedding. Uncirculated.	5.50
J37	D 537 1907. On the death of the Grand Duke. Unc. \$6.00; Brill. <b>Proof.</b>	12.50
J40	D 538 <b>Frederick II.</b> 1908. Brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	20.00
J42	D 616 <b>BAVARIA. Louis II.</b> 1875. V. F. \$3.00; Unc. \$20.00. 1876 V. F.	3.00
J46	D 618 <b>Otto.</b> 1902 V. F. \$3.00. 1904. V. F. \$3.00; <b>Proof</b> \$17.50. 1907. V. F. \$3.00; Brill. <b>Proof</b> \$17.50. 1908 abt. Unc. \$5.00; 1913 V. F. \$3.25; E. F.	4.00
J50	D 619 <b>Regent Luitpold.</b> 1911. Uncirculated \$7.00; Brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	15.00
J53	D 620 <b>Louis III.</b> 1914. Uncirculated.	10.00
J60	D 630 <b>BREMEN.</b> 1906. Brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	25.00
J58	D 638 <b>BRUNSWICK. Ernest August.</b> 1915. Brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	25.00
J65	D 659 <b>HAMBURG.</b> 1898. V. F. \$2.50; 1908. Brill. <b>Proof</b> \$12.50; 1913. Unc. \$4.00; Brill. <b>Proof.</b>	12.50
J71	D 710 <b>HESSE. Louis IV.</b> 1891. Brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	40.00
J73	D 711 <b>Ernest Louis.</b> 1898. Brilliant <b>Proof</b> , only 240 struck.	35.00
J75	D 712 1904. 4th Centenary of Philip. Unc. \$6.00; <b>Proof</b> , Obv. matt, Rv. Brill.	12.50
J83	D 726 <b>LUBECK.</b> 1908. Brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	20.00
J87	D 730 <b>MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN. Frederick Francis IV.</b> 1904. Wedding. E. F. \$4.50. <b>Proof.</b>	12.50
J89	D 731 1915. Centenary of the Grand Duchy. Brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	20.00
J95	D 754 <b>OLDENBURG. Frederick August.</b> 1901. Brill. <b>Proof</b> , only 170 struck.	40.00
J97A	D 786 <b>PRUSSIA. William I.</b> Berlin mint. 1874. V. F. \$4.00; E. F. choice \$7.50. 1876. E. F.	6.00
J97B	D 786 Hanover mint. 1875. V. F. \$4.50. 1876. Almost Uncirculated.	10.00
J99	D 787 <b>Frederick III.</b> 1888. Uncirculated \$5.00. Brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	12.50
J104	D 789 <b>William II.</b> 1900. Brill. <b>Proof.</b> \$12.50. 1902. V. F. \$2.50; Unc. \$6.00 1903 V. F. \$2.50. 1904 E. F. \$3.50 1907 abt. Unc. \$5.00. 1908 E. F.	3.50
J106	D 790 1901. 200th anniversary of Kingdom. Unc. \$4.50; brill. <b>Proof.</b>	10.00
J114	D 791 1913. Bust in uniform. Unc. \$4.50; brill. <b>Proof</b> \$10.00. 1914 Unc.	4.50
J144	D 816 <b>SAXE-ALTENBURG. Ernest.</b> 1903. Unc. \$12.50; Brill <b>Proof</b> (300 only).	20.00
J148	D 829 <b>SAXE COBURG-GOTHA. Charles Edward.</b> 1907. Brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	30.00
J159	D 848 <b>SAXE-WEIMAR. William Ernest.</b> 1903. First Wedding. Unc. \$7.50; <b>Proof.</b>	12.50
J161	D 849 1908. 350th anniversary of <b>University of Jena.</b> Unc. (Matt Proof?).	10.00
J122	D 900 <b>SAXONY. Albert.</b> 1875. Very Fine.	5.00
J130	D 903 <b>George.</b> 1903. V. F. \$3.00; Brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	20.00
J133	D 904 1904. On his death. Uncirculated.	10.00
J139	D 906 <b>Frederick August IV.</b> 500th anniversary of University of Leipzig. Uncirculated.	7.50

Stock #		Price
J173	D 963 <b>WURTTEMBERG, Charles. 1875.</b> V. F. \$3.00; Unc. \$20.00; <b>1876</b> V. F. \$3.00. Brill. <b>Proof.</b>	35.00
J176	D 964 <b>William. 1900.</b> Unc. \$12.50; <b>1903.</b> V. F. \$3.50; <b>1908</b> Brill. <b>Proof</b> \$15.00; <b>1913</b> E. F.	4.00
<b>3 MARKS</b>		
J23	D 464 <b>ANHALT. Frederick II. 1911.</b> Brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	6.50
J24	D 465 <b>1914.</b> Silver wedding. Unc. \$2.50; brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	6.50
J39	D 466 <b>BADEN. Frederick II.</b> All dates 1908–1912, 1914, V. F. \$2.00; E. F. E. F. \$3.00. <b>1911</b> and <b>1914</b> brill. <b>Proof.</b> Each.	6.50
J47	D 467 <b>BAVARIA. Otto.</b> All dates 1908–1913. Each V. F. \$1.50; E. F. \$2.50; Unc. \$3.00. 1909 and 1911 <b>Proof</b> , each.	5.00
J49	D 468 <b>Regent Luitpold. 1911.</b> Uncirculated \$2.50; brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	5.00
J52	D 470 <b>Louis III. 1914.</b> Uncirculated.	3.00
J57	D 472 <b>BRUNSWICK. Ernest August. 1915.</b> Brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	17.50
J64	D 473 <b>HAMBURG.</b> All dates 1908–1914. Each V. F. \$1.50; Unc. \$3.00; 1910 <b>Proof.</b>	6.00
J76	D 474 <b>HESSE. Ernest Louis. 1910.</b> Brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	10.00
J82	D 477 <b>LUBECK. 1911.</b> Uncirculated \$3.50; brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	10.00
J88	D 478 <b>MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN. Frederick Francis IV. 1915.</b> Centennial. <b>Proof.</b>	10.00
J92	D 479 <b>MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ. Adolph Frederick V. 1913.</b> Brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	15.00
J103	D 480 <b>PRUSSIA. William II.</b> All dates 1908–1912. Each Unc. \$1.50; <b>1908</b> <b>Proof.</b>	6.00
J107	D 481 <b>1910.</b> Centennial of <b>Berlin University.</b> Uncirculated.	2.00
J108	D 482 <b>1911.</b> Centennial of <b>Breslau University.</b> Unc. \$2.00; brill <b>Proof.</b>	6.00
J110	D 483 <b>1913.</b> Centennial of <b>War of Liberation.</b> Unc. \$1.25; brill. <b>Proof.</b>	4.50
J112	D 484 <b>1913. 25th year of Reign.</b> Unc. \$1.75; brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	4.50
J113	D 485 <b>1914.</b> Military bust. Uncirculated \$3.50; brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	6.50
J115	D 486 <b>1915.</b> Centenary of <b>Union with Mansfeld.</b> Unc. \$6.50; brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	12.50
J155	D 489 <b>SAXE-MEININGEN. George II. 1915, on his death.</b> Unc. \$5.50; brill. <b>Proof.</b>	8.50
J162	D 490 <b>SAXE-WEIMAR. William Ernest. 1910.</b> 2nd Wedding. Unc. \$3.50 <b>Proof.</b>	8.50
J163	D 491 <b>1915.</b> Centenary of <b>Grand Duchy.</b> Uncirculated.	6.50
J135	D 492 <b>SAXONY. Frederick August.</b> All dates 1909–1911. E. F. \$1.50; Unc. \$2.00; <b>1911</b> brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	6.50
J140	D 493 <b>1913.</b> Battle monument at Leipzig. Unc. \$2.00; brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	4.50
J166	D 495 <b>SCHAUMBURG-LIPPE. George. 1911.</b> On his death. Unc. \$5.00; brill. <b>Proof.</b>	10.00
J170	D 496 <b>SCHWARZBURG. Charles Gunther. 1909</b> on his death. Unc. \$5.00; <b>Proof.</b>	10.00
J175	D 497 <b>WURTTEMBERG. William II. 1909–1912, 1914.</b> Each E. F. \$1.50; Unc. \$2.50; <b>1911</b> brilliant <b>Proof.</b>	6.50
J177a	D 498 <b>1911.</b> Silver wedding. United busts. E. F. \$1.50; Uncirculated.	2.50



SILVER COINS OF THE GERMAN REPUBLIC

5 MARKS. LARGE SIZE

Stock #			Price
J322	D 965	1925. 1000 years of <b>Rhineland</b> . Mm. <b>A.</b> Unc. \$6.50; <b>D.</b> E. F. \$7.50; <b>F.</b> Unc.	12.50
J331	D 966	<b>1927</b> . Oak-tree. <b>A.</b> E. F. \$4.50; <b>J.</b> Unc. \$12.50; <b>1928</b> . <b>A.</b> Unc. \$6.50; <b>1929</b> <b>A.</b> brilliant <b>Proof</b> .	12.50
J336	D 969	1929. <b>Lessing</b> . <b>A.</b> Unc. \$3.50; <b>D.</b> , rare, E. F. \$6.50; <b>G.</b> , very rare, E. F. \$10.00; <b>J.</b> , rare Unc.	10.00
J341	D 971	1929. <b>Constitution</b> . Head of Hindenburg. Mm. <b>F.</b> Stuttgart, rare, Unc.	15.00
J343	D 972	1930. <b>Zeppelin flight</b> . <b>A.</b> Unc. \$12.50; <b>D.</b> , rare Unc.	15.00

5 MARKS. SMALL SIZE

J356	1933 G. Opening of Parliament. Potsdam Church between date. E. F. 6.00
J357	<b>1934</b> . Potsdam church without date. G. and J. E. F. both rare, each \$4.50; <b>1935</b> . A. E. F. \$3.00; F. and G. both rare, each E. F. 4.50
J359	1934. <b>Schiller</b> . Brilliant <b>Proof</b> , rare. 12.50
J360	1935 and 1936. <b>Hindenburg</b> . Different mintmarks. Each Uncirculated. 3.50
J367	1937-1939. Hindenburg. Rv. Eagle with <b>swastika</b> . Different mintmarks. Each Uncirculated. 3.50

3 MARKS

J302	1922 A. <b>Aluminum</b> . Rev. without legend. Brilliant <b>Proof</b> . Extremely rare, Jaeger :x. 20.00
J303	1922. <b>Aluminum</b> . Different mintmarks, each Uncirculated. 1.00
J323	1926. <b>Lubeck</b> . Uncirculated, \$3.50; brilliant <b>Proof</b> . 6.50
J325	1927. <b>Bremerhaven</b> . Uncirculated \$4.00; brilliant <b>Proof</b> . 7.50
J327	1927. <b>Nordhausen</b> . Uncirculated, \$4.50; Brilliant (Jaeger : matt) <b>Proof</b> . 12.50
J344	1930. <b>Walter von der Vogelweide</b> . A. Unc. \$3.50; brilliant <b>Proof</b> . 7.50
J345	1930. <b>Evacuation of Rhineland</b> . Mm. J. <b>Proof</b> . 5.00
J352	1932. <b>Goethe</b> . A. <b>Proof</b> . 12.50

ROYAL PORTRAITURE AND THE COINAGE OF THE PTOLEMIES

For more than two thousand years the accepted design for the obverse of a coin has been the image of the Sovereign, surrounded by his name and titles. This design appears so normal that the collector hardly pauses to think that it was not always there or ask himself how it came to be there. Yet these questions are worth considering for they remind us of an interesting historical and numismatic epoch.

Most collectors will be familiar with the two great groups of Ancient coins, those of the Greek City States and of the Roman Empire. While the Roman Imperial coins have designs of the most varied kinds on the reverse, the obverse is almost always marked in the fashion that seems to us so natural. We find the "image" and "super-scription" of the Emperor. The charm of the coin consists largely in the artistic perfection of the portrait. The Greek City coins, on the other hand do not show portraits of rulers. Because they are coins of republican commonwealths, they show, instead, heads of appropriate divinities. The inscription explains that this is a coin "of the Syracusans". The people of the city have marked their coins with a symbol that is recognized as most sacred to them. This symbol may take the form of their city's protective deity, its sacred animal, some significant plant or flower. While these two systems of coin design in the

Ancient World may seem to diverge widely in both appearance and purpose, one is really the outgrowth of the other as the ensuing discussion will, I trust, demonstrate. Using the Ptolemies of Egypt as a link, we will be able to see the connection that exists between the coin designs of the Ancients and those of today.

Egypt was the country that provided Rome with many of the ideas that were needed to transform a Republic into an Empire. In order to understand both the birth of Egyptian coinage and its subsequent influence on the Roman and later coinages, we must consider the origins of the Ptolemaean Kingdom and its final extinction. The Ptolemaean dynasty was brought to Egypt by the Macedonian conquest that superimposed a Hellenistic culture on the older culture of the Pharaohs. When that dynasty lost control, the Roman Emperors succeeded as Kings of Egypt. Their effigies were used in Egyptian temples to match the portraits of their Royal predecessors and they were given the same divine honors. We must remember that from the beginning of history the divinity of the Egyptian kings has always been far more explicit than that of any other monarch. In Roman religious ceremonial, divine "consecration" was generally only given to the deceased Emperor. While a conservative-minded Prince like Tiberius might even definitely refuse divine honors during his lifetime, as King of Egypt he was being called a god from the very moment of his accession. This has a considerable significance in the story of coinage, as we shall presently see.

Old Egypt, the Egypt of thirty native dynasties, had no coinage as we know it. Precious metals were handled by weight. Then the Persian conquerors introduced their own coinage. When Alexander the Great defeated the Persians and delighted the Egyptians by becoming their King, it was the turn of the Greek coinage to be introduced. This was done by the extremely capable general whom Alexander left as his representative in Egypt. The general, who bore the typical Macedonian name of Ptolemy, continued in office as governor for Alexander's infant son. He started coining in the Greek fashion but with a different system of values which allowed him to make Egypt economically independent. He and his successors were careful to keep the gold coinage stable. The important thing for our story is the new approach to coin designs that Ptolemy adopted. For the obverse, he chose the head of the late Alexander, not as his sovereign, but as the divine being that had founded the new Egyptian monarchy and the great city of Alexandria. Alexander was semi-divine by birth. As King of Macedon he was considered a descendant of Hercules, son of Jove. Accordingly, Ptolemy's first coins show Alexander clad in the lion skin, the trophy of his heroic ancestor.

In due course a most significant change in the coinage pattern took place. Alexander the Great is shown wearing the skin of an elephant. This was meant to indicate that he was not dependent for divinity on the feats of his heroic ancestor but on his own conquests in Africa and India. Moreover, his effigy bore the ram's horns. In Oriental folklore he is remembered even today by the name of the "Horned One". The ram's horns alluded to the fact that the oracle of Amon proclaimed Alexander to be the son of that god, whose sacred animal and incarnation was the ram. Amon, identified with the sun-god Ra, was the god of Thebes, the ancient Capital of Egypt. He was not only the god of the Egyptian Empire but was considered the divine father of each successive Pharaoh. The whole system of pagan theology is based on the doctrine that each King was begotten by the sun-god personified by his own royal father. Because his earthly father was himself fathered by the same god, all legitimate Kings of Egypt were carriers of one and the same divine royal soul. It was not long before the Egyptians were saying that the great Alexander had been begotten not by Philip of Macedon but by the exiled last native King of Egypt. The significance of this coinage is that it proclaimed Alexander to be the legitimate King of Egypt and therefore a god.



The family of Alexander, which had remained in Macedonia, was eventually killed off by the general who was governor there. Nothing remained for Ptolemy but to proclaim himself King. This he did, becoming one of the "Successors" of the Macedonian Empire. It would have been easy to get himself crowned and proclaimed a god by the Egyptian native priesthood but he did not do so. He had to consider the Macedonians, who were now the military and governing class, and the Greeks, who were the commercial and professional classes in the great sea-port of Alexandria. It would not have been easy to persuade these people of his own race that he was an Egyptian god. Nevertheless Ptolemy possessed some of the Greek god-like pedigree necessary for a successful King. His mother was of the Macedonian blood royal – of the family of Hercules. In addition there was some reason to believe that King Philip was his father and not Lagos, his mother's husband. It was not difficult to elaborate this somewhat mixed family background into a myth showing Ptolemy to have been a direct offspring of Jove. This permitted Ptolemy's own effigy to be put on the obverse of coins adorned with a divine symbol. He bore the Aegis, the shield of Jove. The reverse showed Jove's eagle with the thunderbolt. Here a complication sets in. The eagle with the thunderbolt, or the thunderbolt alone, was also the heraldic badge of the Ptolemaean House and appears on the reverse of most Ptolemaean coins. But sometimes that reverse was also adorned with the figure of a god. The fact that the obverse was kept for the royal portrait emphasizes the divinity claimed for the King. On occasion the reverse designs showed Jove enthroned, bearing his eagle with another eagle, the Royal Badge, beside him. This can only mean that the King, who also had a divine thunder-bearing eagle, was himself a divinity akin to Jove.

After his death, Ptolemy was consecrated as god with the title of "Soter" (Saviour). As the divine founder of the dynasty he was given an additional special honor. The silver coinage of the Ptolemaeans bore his effigy on the obverse to the end. The name of the reigning King and the date of his regnal year was put on the reverse. The Copper coinage followed the old Greek tradition of showing heads of various gods. The gold coins continued to show posthumous royal effigies of Kings that were already gods in heaven.

We must now consider the problem of why the Ptolemaeans hesitated to proclaim themselves gods on earth, since that was what their Egyptian subjects considered them to be. In the first place there were complications in Egyptian ruler-worship. There was a distinction between the late Majesty, who had already "become Osiris", the god of fertility and the netherworld, and his reigning Majesty, who was identified with Osiris' son Horus. The royal Osiris was worshiped in temples. The reigning King was always depicted as worshipping the gods, including, of course, his divine ancestors. In the second place, there was a complication in the Ptolemaeans' own religious allegiance. While they insisted on being depicted as patrons of the established religion, they did not care to be seen themselves worshipping together with the natives. As heirs to Macedonian tradition and Greek culture, they felt that their public performance had to fit in with Greek ideas. In any case, the coinage was from the first brought in by their Greek-speaking subjects, managed by them, and largely used for commerce with their Greek-speaking dominions. Thus Egyptian religious symbolism appeared on Ptolemaean coins only insofar as it had been fused into the Hellenistic system of thought and worship.

Several significant religious developments of the later Ptolemaeans that are of numismatic interest can now be considered. Ptolemy II had his sister Arsinoe as his second wife. This was in accord with an old Egyptian royal custom, designed to imitate the marriage of the principal gods and served to prevent a princess from carrying matrilineal royal claims to another husband. When Arsinoe died, Ptolemy had her proclaimed

a goddess and permitted himself to be worshipped with her. Because he had found a way of being worshipped in his lifetime, he had no need to use Jove's Aegis on his coins. He and all his successors were distinguished by the royal diadem. This royal headband was, significantly, an age-old royal symbol in Egypt, as it was in other countries. The royal effigy was also surrounded by a circular inscription giving the King's name and title. This invention of the Ptolemies has been imitated by other nations and remained in use ever since. The reverse side of the coins of Ptolemy II and Arsinoe showed two thunder-bearing eagles. This design, which gave one eagle to each Sovereign, makes it perfectly clear that the standard Ptolemaean eagle is not simply Jove's eagle. While it is a Jove-like eagle, it marks the Sovereigns' own divinity. The double eagle also appeared, for similar reasons, on later coinages. On Roman coins, the eagle is limited to the "consecration" coins because it carried the soul of the deified Emperor to heaven. There is no doubt that the symbolism of Egyptian and Syrian Hellenistic monarchs is the origin of the use of the eagle.

Ptolemy III, the Benefactor, went another step further in the practice of deification. His effigy was shown with the attributes of three gods: the Aegis of Jove, the trident of the sea-god, and the sun-god's crown of rays. The radiant crown is also used by some of his successors and appears on the coins of the Roman Emperors. Ptolemy III also used a diadem adorned with ears of wheat. This identified him with Osiris, who, before becoming a god, had been King of Egypt according to royal myth. Another design used by the Benefactor, and by other Kings and Queens of Egypt, was the cornucopia, the Horn of Plenty. It is displayed either singly or in combination with the thunder-bearing eagle. When two Sovereigns were co-regents, the design in later reigns showed two such horns. They too, of course, were divine symbols, a point made all the clearer when they were accompanied by a star, an emblem also met with in Roman coinage.

The title of Ptolemy IV, Philopator, or the "Father-loving", refers to his divine origin rather than to any depth of family affection, a characteristic notably absent in the Ptolemaean race. It advertises the King's devotion to the cult of his deified father. In later times, the title "Pius" of the Roman Emperors had the same meaning. Ptolemy IV is represented on coins in the guise of Dionysos, for two reasons. On one hand, Dionysos, the Conqueror of the East, was the patron god, so to speak, of the Macedonian Empire. On the other hand Dionysos was identified with Osiris, the Egyptian primeval god-king.

The son of the Philopator and Arsinoe, Ptolemy V, adopted Egyptian religion unreservedly. Accordingly, his divinity is even more explicit. He adopted the title of "Epiphanes", the Apparent, meaning the god who has revealed, or shown forth his godhead. His Queen was Cleopatra, daughter of Antioch the Great of Syria. The marriage was significant because it gave the Ptolemaeans a chance to claim the crown of Syria, or, in other words, the whole Imperial supremacy of Alexander in the East. Cleopatra had her portrait on coins coupled with that of Sarapis, a divine figure in whom the Greek Jove, the Egyptian Osiris and the sacred solar bull Apis were all combined. The combination implied that she was the wife of the supreme god.

We have explained how the Ptolemaeans continued to claim pharaonic divine honors, and to put them, for the benefit of their Greek subjects, into Hellenistic form. The development of these claims was clearly expressed in their coin designs. Eventually their actual power declined. In part, this was due to the irresistible growth of Rome and in part to the abominable quarrels in the royal family. These were particularly noticeable in the last great personality of the royal line, the lovely Cleopatra VII. She got rid of two brothers whom she had to marry in succession and then had a son by



Julius Caesar. Her association with Caesar has been amply celebrated in English Literature.

Of course Caesar knew better than to admit, in Rome, that he was married to the Queen of Egypt. It would never have done for the patrician Pontiff, descendant of the Alban Kings, to admit such a marriage. But in Egypt, the Queen promptly gave her son the title of Ptolemy XVI Caesar. On temple walls, Julius Caesar was depicted as the royal father in whose shape Amon begot Ptolemy XVI. Ptolemy XVI Caesar was the last Egyptian Ptolemaean King whose coinage is known. Cleopatra had two more children by Caesar's friend Mark Antony. A link was established between the divine kingship of Egypt and the new-born Empire of the Romans. Augustus had Ptolemy XVI murdered. Then he himself succeeded as King of Egypt. So the Roman Empire maintained the royal tradition that qualified it to take over the inheritance of Egypt. In no way is this more clearly demonstrated than in the Imperial coinage. The image and superscription of the ruler became the standard design on the obverse of the coins.

Apparently, the near East kept, at least subconsciously, the idea that the representation of the monarch on the coinage was an attribute of divinity. Accordingly the Christian Emperors of Byzantium end by displaying the image of the Saviour before their own. In the West, the old religious traditions were forgotten. Today we have all become familiar with the portraits of definitely human rulers. This has not been quite true among the nations of the New World. The United States as a young Republic used a head of Liberty as a democratic god in the Greek tradition for years. In more modern times American coin design has shown what amounts to a reversion to the early religious traditions of Egypt. Posthumous portraits of the "deified" national leaders, Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln, are accepted as perfectly natural subjects for coin design without, we suspect, any realization on the part of the average citizen that the appearance of these gentlemen helps maintain a Numismatic tradition almost as old as Alexander of Macedon.

Dr. Charles Schwarzenberg  
Vienna

COINS OF THE PTOLEMAIC DYNASTY OF EGYPT

Silver unless otherwise stated.

Stock #		Price
A452	<b>Ptolemy I Soter, as Governor. 311-305 B.C.</b> Tetradrachm. Head of Alexander the Great, with elephant skin. Rv. Pallas fighting r., Greek "DI" in field. Svoronos 33 (60 fr). Rare, E. F. <b>PLATE</b>	40.00
A453	Tetradrachm. Type as above. On Rv. star l., helmet and monogram HP r. Sv.174 (80 fr). Very rare. Fine/V. F.	25.00
A454	Tetradrachm. Type as above. On Rv. helmet and A. Sv.162. Fine \$15.00; V. F.	25.00
A455	Bronze 22mm. Head of Alexander in elephant skin. Rv. Eagle, wings spread l. "TI" in field. Sv.226. Fine.	3.50
A456	<b>As King. 305-284 B.C.</b> Tetradrachm. Head of Ptolemy I.; microscopic "delta", sign of artist, below ear. Rv. Eagle on thunderbolt l. Sv.252. E. F. <b>PLATE</b>	20.00
A457	Tetradrachm, similar type with signature of artist, but other monogram on reverse. Sv.255. E. F.	20.00
A458	Bronze 28mm. Head of Zeus r. Rv. Eagle, wings spread, l. Sv.271 and 292. V. F. each.	4.50

Stock #		Price
G362	<b>Ptolemy II, Philadelphos. 284-247 B.C. Gold</b> Octadrachm. United busts of Ptolemy I and Berenice r. Rv. United busts of Ptolemy II, and Arsinoe II. Extra Fine, well-centered.	375.00
G363	<b>Gold</b> Tetradrachm. Type as above. Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	250.00
A459	Tetradrachm. Head of Ptolemy I. Rv. Eagle. Symbol: shield in field. Sv. 555 (30 fr). Rare. V. F. choice.	20.00
A460	Tetradrachm, <b>Sidon</b> mint, year 32 (254 B.C.). Type as above. Sv. 739. E. F.	20.00
A461	Tetradrachm, <b>Ptolemais</b> , year 32. Sv. 775. Extra Fine.	20.00
A462	Tetradrachm, <b>Tyre</b> , year 33, symbol: club. Sv. 677. Extra Fine.	20.00
A463	Large bronze, 45mm. Head of Zeus. Rv. Eagle l., wings spread. Sv. 412. Rare, V. F.	20.00
A464	Bronze 28mm. <b>Cyprus</b> . Type as above, symbol: shield. Sv. 576. V. F.	3.75
A465	Bronze 23mm. <b>Tyre</b> . Head of Zeus. Rv. Eagle, closed wings. Sv. 708. V. F.	3.50
A466	<b>Ptolemy II and Arsinoe II</b> . Tetradrachm year 1. Veiled and diademed head of Arsinoe II r. Rv. Eagle l., closed wings. Sv. 421 (100 fr). <b>Extremely rare</b> . Very Fine.	75.00
A467	Large bronze, 41mm. Head of Zeus r. Rv. <b>Two</b> eagles, wings closed, l. <b>Rare</b> . Nice Fine \$15.00; abt. E. F. <b>PLATE</b>	25.00
A468	<b>Ptolemy III Euergetes. 247-222 B.C.</b> Dekadrachm year 31. Veiled head of <b>Arsinoe II</b> , HH in field. Rv. Two cornucopiae. Sv. 942 (200 fr). <b>Extremely rare</b> . Obverse struck with badly damaged die; Rv. Extra Fine.	35.00
A469	Bronze 20mm. Bust of <b>Ptolemy III</b> . Rv. Eagle, closed wings. Sv. 1000. Fine.	3.50
A470	Bronze 29mm. Head of Zeus. Rv. Tyche standing. <b>Sidon</b> mint. Sv. 1005 (20 fr). Rare, about V. F.	7.50
A471	<b>Regency of Berenice</b> . Large bronze 43mm. struck by <b>Chremonides</b> . Head of Zeus. Rv. Eagle r., wings closed, cornucopiae in field, between legs Greek "CHR". Sv. 964. Fine \$12.50; 41mm. Extra Fine.	20.00
A472	<b>Ptolemy IV. Philopator. 221-204</b> . Didrachm. Head of Ptolemy I. Rv. Eagle. Sv. 1210 (40 fr). Very rare, E. F.	25.00
A473	Large bronze 43mm. issued by <b>Dion</b> . Head of Zeus r. Rv. Eagle, closed wings l; cornucopiae in field l. Greek "DI" between legs. Sv. 1125. V. F.	15.00
A473A	Large bronze 41mm. Issue and type as above. Fine.	10.00
A474	Bronze 34mm, issue and type as above. Sv. 1127. V. F. nice patina.	7.50
A475	Large bronze 42mm. <b>Seleucia</b> mint. Type as above, but Greek "S" between legs of eagle. Sv. 992. Fine.	10.00
A476	Large bronze abt. 40mm. Rv. Eagle l., looking back, cornucopiae r. "E" between legs of eagle. Fine \$10.00; Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	12.50
A477	Small bronze 15mm. Helmeted head r. Rv. Eagle, closed wings. Sv. 1157. V. F.	5.00
A478	<b>Ptolemy V Epiphanes. 205-180 B.C.</b> Tetradrachm. Head of Ptolemy I. Rv. Eagle, closed wings, no monograms. Sv. 1231 (50 fr). Very rare. Very fine style, E. F.	30.00
A479	Didrachm. Year 113 (198 B.C.). Type as above. Sv. 1221 (40 fr). Rare. E. F.	25.00
A480	<b>Cleopatra I</b> . Wife of Ptolemy V. Bronze 33m. Head of Cleopatra as Isis. Rv. Eagle l., wings spread. Rare in this size. V. F.	15.00
A481	Bronze 25mm. Type as above. See Banks' " <b>Coins of Bible Days</b> ". V. F.	10.00
A482	Bronze 17mm. Rv. Eagle as above, but looking back. Green patina, rare, V. F.	7.50
A483	<b>Antioch IV of Syria in Egypt. 171 B.C.</b> Bronze 33mm. Head of Zeus r. Rv. Eagle r., closed wings; full name of the King. Sv. 1416. Rare. Fine.	10.00



Stock #		Price
A484	<b>Ptolemy VI Philometor and Ptolemy VII Eupator. 169 B.C.</b> Bronze 30mm. Head of Zeus. Rv. Two eagles, two cornucopiae. Sv.1424. V.F. choice.	4.50
A485	Bronze 21mm. Type as above. Sv.1425. Scarce. V.F. choice.	4.50
A486	<b>Ptolemy VI and Ptolemy VIII Euergetes II. 168-164 B.C.</b> Tetradrachm. Head of Ptolemy I. Rv. Eagle, no symbols or date. Sv.1489. Rare. E. F.	20.00
A487	Bronze 23mm. Head of Alexander with elephant skin. Rv. Eagle. Sv.1495. V. F.	3.50
A488	<b>Ptolemy VIII and Cleopatra II and III.</b> Bronze 30mm. Head of Zeus. Rv. Eagle, wings spread, star before. BMC 118. Fine/V. F.	4.50
A489	<b>Ptolemy X Soter II. 117-81 B.C.</b> Tetradrachms of usual type, year 4, 5 and 9. Sv.1665, 1666 and 1670. V. F., each.	7.50
A490	<b>Ptolemy X and Ptolemy XI Alexander.</b> Tetradrachm year 22. Sv. 1682. V. F.	8.50
A491	<b>Ptolemy XI and Cleopatra III. 106-101 B.C.</b> Tetradrachm with double date 12 and 9. Sv.1782. Scarce. Extra Fine.	17.50
A492	<b>Ptolemy XIII Auletes. 80-58 B.C.</b> Tetradrachms of usual type, but palm-branch behind eagle; year 8 and 28. Sv. 1728 and 1822. V. F. each.	10.00
A493	<b>Cleopatra VII. 52-30 B.C.</b> Bronze 23mm. Her bust r. Rv. Eagle. Sv.1871. Very rare, V. G.	35.00
A494	Bronze 22mm. Type as above. Sv. 1872. Very rare. Nice Fine.	45.00
A495	<b>Cleopatra VII and Mark Anthony.</b> Denarius. Busts both sides. Very rare Fine.	120.00
A496	<b>Cleopatra</b> (daughter of Cleopatra VII and Mark Anthony) and <b>Juba II of Mauretania. 23 B.C.-23 A.D.</b> Denarius. Head of Juba. Rv. Crocodile; Greek inscription: Queen Cleopatra. E. F.	12.50
A497	Denarius. Rv. Head dress of Isis; legend as above. Abt. Unc.	15.00

#### ENGLISH SILVER COINS

E303	<b>CROWNS. Charles I.</b> Mounted King riding with sword erect. Rv. Arms. Exeter. Very Fine.	27.50
E304	<b>Commonwealth.</b> Crown, 1653. Extra Fine. A nice specimen.	65.00
E305	<b>Anne.</b> Crown, 1707. Post Union. Very Fine.	25.00
E306	<b>George II. Crown, 1746. LIMA.</b> About Extra Fine. An attractive example of this RARE coin. PLATE	75.00
E307	Crown, 1743. Roses. About Extra Fine.	40.00
E308	<b>George III.</b> Crown, 1819. Uncirculated.	11.50
E309	<b>George IV.</b> Crown, 1822. Uncirculated.	16.50
E310	<b>Victoria.</b> Crown, 1844. About Uncirculated.	15.00
E311	<b>George V.</b> Crown, 1929. Uncirculated.	12.00
E312	<b>HALF CROWNS. Edward VI. 1551. Galloping Horse.</b> Seaby 1508 A. RARE. Very Fine. PLATE	35.00
E313	<b>Elizabeth I.</b> Halfcrown, 1601. Sharp portrait. A nice Very Fine.	34.50
E314	<b>James I.</b> Halfcrown. 3rd Coinage. BRI: RF: ET HIB. Seaby 1645. Garnished shield. Very Fine.	30.00
E315	<b>Charles I. Halfcrown, 1642. Truro Mint. King in lively gallop over Arms.</b> Neatly struck. Seaby 1944. Very Fine. VERY RARE. PLATE	170.00
E316	Halfcrown. Tower. Sloping sword breaks inner circle. Seaby Type 4. mm. Star. Extra Fine for the type.	7.50
E317	<b>Oxford</b> Halfcrown, 1643. mm. Plume. No ground below. Somewhat crudely struck as usual. Very Fine.	12.00

Stock #		Price
E318	<b>Bristol</b> Halfcrown, 1644. Monogram Br. below horse. About Very Fine.	12.50
E319	<b>Charles II.</b> Halfcrown, 1672. Edge TERTIO Sp.705. 4th Bust. Choice Very Fine.	12.00
E320	Halfcrown, 1679. Sp.716. <b>Edge reads PRICESIMO. RARE.</b> Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	20.00
E321	<b>William and Mary.</b> Halfcrown, 1689. Sp.794. Fine.	2.50
E322	Halfcrown, 1693. Sp.801. 2nd Bust, 3rd Shield. Very Fine.	14.00
E323	<b>William III.</b> Halfcrown, 1697. Bristol. Very Fine.	4.50
E324	Halfcrown, 1698. Uncirculated. Edge DECIMO. Sp.839.	6.50
E325	<b>George II.</b> Halfcrown, 1745. LIMA. Fine/Very Fine.	5.50
E326	Halfcrown, 1746. Lima. Fine.	4.50
E327	Another, <b>about Extra Fine.</b>	8.00
E328	<b>FLORINS. Victoria.</b> 1849. The "Godless" Type. Extra Fine.	8.50
E329	Florin, 1852. Second and larger type. mdccclii. Uncirculated with proof-like surface.	10.00
E330	Florin, 1853. Type as above. Extra Fine.	4.50
E331	Florin, 1887. Type 3. Uncirculated.	1.50
E332	Florin, 1897. Type 4. Uncirculated.	2.00
E333	<b>SHILLINGS. Edward VI.</b> Fine Shilling. Facing Bust. Nice Very Fine, \$6.50. Extra Fine.	8.50
E334	<b>Philip and Mary.</b> Shilling n.d. Full Titles. About Fine.	15.00
E335	Shilling, 1554. Full Titles. Fine.	25.00
E336	Shilling, 1555. English Titles only. Fine.	25.00
E337	<b>Elizabeth I.</b> Shilling. mm. Tun. Extra Fine and attractive. Not clipped.	12.00
E338	<b>Charles I.</b> Shilling. mm. Anchor. Very Fine.	5.50
E339	<b>Commonwealth.</b> Shilling, 1652. Good.	2.00
E340	Another, 1654. Extra Fine to about Uncirculated. Reverse slightly double struck.	17.50
E341	<b>Charles II.</b> Hammered Shilling. 1st Issue, n.d. (1660). Without marks of value or inner circle. Fine.	25.00
E342	<b>William III.</b> Shilling, 1697. Type I, Sp.858. Uncirculated.	7.00
E343	Another, 1700. Type 6. Sp.884. High hair variety. Gem Uncirculated.	7.00
E344	<b>Anne.</b> Shilling, 1703. VIGO. Fine to Very Fine.	4.00
E345	Shilling, 1708. Second Bust. Sp.961. Gem Uncirculated.	12.00
E346	Another, 1709. Third Bust. Extra Fine to about Uncirculated.	6.50
E347	<b>George I.</b> Shilling, 1723. SSC. First Bust. Sp.1004. Gem Uncirculated.	5.50
E348	<b>George II.</b> Shilling, 1739. First Bust. Roses. About Extra Fine.	5.00
E349	Shilling, 1758. Old head. A nice Very Fine.	1.25
E350	<b>SIXPENCE. Philip and Mary.</b> Sixpence, 1554. Full titles. Fine.	15.00
E351	<b>Elizabeth I.</b> Hammered Sixpence, 1562. S.1581. Fine.	4.00
E352	<b>William III.</b> Sixpence, 1697. 4th Bust. Gem Uncirculated.	3.75
E353	<b>Anne.</b> Sixpence, 1703. <b>VIGO.</b> Extra Fine.	2.75

#### ENGLISH SIEGE COINS

E354	<b>Pontefract Shilling.</b> 1648. <b>Charles II.</b> C R crowned. Rv. Castle gateway and muzzle of cannon to right. CAROLVS SECVNDVS 1648 OBS P.C. Very Fine. Rare. <b>PLATE</b>	32.50
E355	<b>Newark.</b> Half Crown, 1646. Lozenge shaped. Crown flanked by C R with XXX below. Rv. OBS NEWARK 1646. Very Fine and attractive.	25.00



Stock #		Price
E356	Shilling, 1645. Similar to the above, but lighter and bearing value XII. Very Fine.	25.00
E357	Ninepence. Similar, with value IX. Very Fine and attractive.	25.00
<b>MINOR COINS OF THE WORLD IN CHOICE CONDITION</b>		
Z1	<b>AUSTRIA. Francis I.</b> Half Taler, 1829. Vienna. Extra Fine.	3.50
Z2	Half Scudo, Milan, 1823. Extra Fine.	3.50
Z3	<b>Ferdinand I.</b> Half Taler. Vienna. 1839. Extra Fine.	3.50
Z4	<b>Francis Joseph I.</b> Quarter Florin, 1858. Large Eagle. Uncirculated.	1.00
Z5	Quarter Florin, 1860. Small Eagle. Uncirculated.	.75
Z6	1 Florin, 1860. C.W. 5. Uncirculated.	2.00
Z7	1 Florin, 1877. C.W. 17. Uncirculated and choice.	1.50
Z8	2 Corona, 1912. C.W. 12. Uncirculated.	2.00
Z9	1 Corona, 1892–1900. C.W. 22. Uncirculated.	.75
Z10	1 Corona, 1908. Jubilee Issue. C.W. 14. Uncirculated.	1.50
Z11	1 Corona, 1914–1916. C.W. 15. Uncirculated and choice. <b>SPECIAL.</b>	.75
Z12	<b>Austrian Republic.</b> 50 Schillings, <b>1959. Andreas Hoffer Commemorative.</b> Facing head of Hoffer. The only dollar sized coin of Austria. Gem Uncirculated.	4.00
Z13	25 Schillings, <b>1959. Archduke John Commemorative.</b> Profile head. Rv. Heraldic Panther surrounded by Shields. Gem Uncirculated.	3.00
Z14	<b>BELGIUM. Brabant.</b> 1 Florin, 1790. Brussels Mint. Lion rampant. Rv. Clasped hands. Choice Very Fine.	4.50
Z15	X Sols, 1790. Similar type. Choice Very Fine.	2.00
Z16	<b>Leopold II.</b> 1 Franc, 1887. Uncirculated.	1.50
Z17	1 Franc, 1880. Jubilee. C.W. 30. Extra Fine.	1.25
Z18	<b>BRITISH COLONIES.</b> Quarter Dollar, 1822. C.W. 2. A choice Very Fine, close to Extra Fine.	1.50
Z19	<b>BURMAH.</b> 1 Rupee, 1214 (1852). Obv. Peacock. Very Fine.	3.00
Z20	<b>CHINA. Chihli Province.</b> Pei Yang Arsenal Mint. 50 Cents, 1897. 23rd Year. C.W. 31. Extra Fine.	5.00
Z21	<b>DANISH WEST INDIES. Frederick VII.</b> 20 Cents, 1862. C.W. 10. Very Fine.	1.50
Z22	<b>DENMARK. Christian IX, 1863–1906.</b> 2 Kroner, 1899. Yeo. 12. Uncirculated and choice.	3.50
Z23	1 Krone, 1875. About Extra Fine.	1.00
Z24	2 Kroner, 1888. 25th Anniversary. Yeo. 13. E. F. to Abt. Unc.	4.00
Z25	2 Kroner, 1892. Golden Wedding. Yeo. 14. E. F. to Abt. Unc.	4.00
Z26	2 Kroner, 1903. 40 Years Reign. Seated Dania. Yeo. 17. E. F. to Abt. Unc.	4.00
Z27	2 Kroner, 1906. <b>Frederick VIII – Christian IX.</b> Death and Accession. Unc.	3.50
Z28	<b>Christian X – Frederick VIII.</b> 2 Kroner, 1912. Death and Accession. Yeo. 40. E. F. to Abt. Unc.	3.50
Z29	<b>Frederick IX.</b> 20 Kroner, 1958. 18th Birthday of Heir to throne. Unc.	2.50
Z30	<b>FRANCE. Louis Philippe.</b> 2 Francs, 1832 and 1838. C.W. 90. Extra Fine.	2.00
Z31	1 Franc, type as above. C.W. 91. Uncirculated \$1.65; Extra Fine.	1.45
Z32	Half and Quarter Francs, as above. C.W. 92, 93. About Uncirculated.	1.00
Z33	<b>Second Republic.</b> 1 Franc, 1850 and 1851. C.W. 99. Uncirculated. Each.	1.75
Z34	50 Centimes. C.W. 94. Uncirculated.	1.00
Z35	<b>Napoleon III.</b> 2 Francs, 1868. Laureate head. C.W. 112. Extra Fine.	1.50
Z36	1 Franc. Laureate head. C.W. 113. Uncirculated, \$.85; Extra Fine.	.75

Stock #		Price
Z37	<b>Third Republic.</b> 2 Francs, 1871-95. C.W.127. V. F.	1.25
Z38	1 Franc. 1871. C.W.128. Uncirculated.	1.00
Z39	2 Francs, 1897-1920. Roty Type. C.W.132. Uncirculated, \$2.00; Extra Fine.	.75
Z40	1 Franc. 1897-1920. C.W.133. Uncirculated.	.50
Z41	<b>Fifth Republic.</b> 5 Francs and 1 Franc, 1960. The familiar Roty type appears once more. Gem Uncirculated. 2 Pieces.	—
Z42	<b>GERMAN EAST AFRICA.</b> One Rupie, 1902. Uncirculated.	4.00
Z43	<b>GERMANY. Kaiser William II.</b> 1 Mark, 1910-1916. C.W.1. Uncirculated. <b>SPECIAL.</b>	.50
Z44	<b>GREECE. George I.</b> 1 Drachma, 1874. Uncirculated and choice.	2.00
Z45	<b>HAMBURG. Imperial City.</b> 32 Schillings, 1796. Imperial Eagle. Rv. City Arms. Extra Fine.	3.50
Z46	<b>HUNGARY. Maria Theresa.</b> Half Taler, 1780 and 1782. Madonna in clouds. Rv. Arms. Extra Fine. Each.	3.50
Z47	<b>Francis I.</b> 20 Kreuzer, 1830. Gem Uncirculated.	1.50
Z48	<b>Ferdinand I.</b> 20 Kreuzer, 1848. Gem Uncirculated.	1.50
Z49	<b>Francis Joseph.</b> 1 Florin, 1872. <b>Gem Uncirculated.</b> Reverse 2. Yeo.13.	2.00
Z50	Florin, 1889. Reverse 3. Yeo. 14. Gem Uncirculated.	2.00
Z51	2 Corona, 1912-13. Uncirculated. Yeo.33. Each.	1.75
Z52	<b>INDIA. East India Company. Victoria.</b> 1 Rupee, 1840. Large head. Unc.	2.50
Z53	1 Rupee, 1840. Smaller head. Nice Very Fine.	1.75
Z54	1 Rupee, 1900. <b>Victoria Empress</b> Uncirculated.	2.00
Z55	<b>Alwar State.</b> 1 Rupee. A nice Very Fine.	3.50
Z56	<b>Baroda State.</b> 1 Rupee (1891-98). Yeo.8. About Extra Fine. Scarce.	7.50
Z57	<b>JAPAN.</b> 50 Sen, 1898. Yeo.25. Uncirculated and choice.	2.00
Z58	100 Yen, 1957. Yeo.77. Uncirculated.	1.00
Z59	<b>KOREA. 20 Chon (1905-06). Yeo.14. Uncirculated. Rare in this condition.</b>	7.50
Z60	<b>MOROCCO.</b> 1 Dirhem, A.H.1299. C.W.4. Uncirculated and choice. <b>SPECIAL.</b>	.75
Z61	<b>NETHERLANDS. Zeeland.</b> 6 Stuivers, or Schelling, 1753. Arms. Rv. Ship. Uncirculated and choice.	6.50
Z62	<b>William I.</b> Guilder. C.W.17. Very Fine, \$1.00; Fine.	.50
Z63	<b>William II.</b> Guilder. C.W.24. Very Fine, \$1.00; Fine.	.50
Z64	<b>Wilhelmina. Guilder,</b> 1897. Girl's head. C.W.41. Uncirculated and choice. Rare thus.	2.00
Z65	Guilder, 1898. Youthful head. C.W.45. Uncirculated and choice. Rare thus.	3.00
Z66	Guilder. Mature head. 1929-1940. C.W.13. Uncirculated, \$1.00; Extra Fine.	.75
Z67	10 Cents, 1892-1945. All 5 Types issued during the reign. Uncirculated.	1.50
Z68	10 Cents, 1903. Youthful head. Gem Uncirculated. <b>SPECIAL.</b>	.25
Z69	<b>NORWAY. Oscar II.</b> 50 Ore, 1895. Uncirculated. Scarce.	1.25
Z70	2 Kroner, 1900. Rv. Arms of <b>Norway.</b> Uncirculated.	3.50
Z71	<b>Haakon VII.</b> Independence Commemorative. 2 Kroner, 1906. Yeo.47. Unc.	5.00
Z72	2 Kroner, 1907. Smaller Shield. Yeo.47a. Uncirculated and choice.	6.00
Z73	<b>PHILIPPINES. Alfonso XII.</b> 50 Centimos de Peso, 1885. Yeo.11. About Extra Fine.	2.50
Z74	<b>POLAND. Augustus III, 1733-1763.</b> 18 Grossi, or <b>Timf,</b> 1754. Crowned bust. Rv. Arms. <b>Gem Uncirculated. RARE.</b>	8.50
Z75	<b>Timf</b> for Danzig, 1760. Similar bust. Rv. Arms of City. Gem Uncirculated.	8.50
Z76	<b>PORTUGAL. Michael I, 1828-1833.</b> 400 Reis, 1832. C.W.29. Gem Unc.	7.50
Z77	<b>Carlos I.</b> 500 Reis, 1891. Yeo.23. Uncirculated.	2.00



Stock #		Price
Z78	<b>Manoel II.</b> 500 Reis, 1908. Uncirculated and choice. Yeo. 31.	2.00
Z79	500 Reis, 1910. Marquis de Pombal. Extra Fine.	7.50
Z80	<b>Republic.</b> 50 Centavos, 1916. Uncirculated.	2.00
Z81	5, 10 and 20 Escudos, 1960. <b>Prince Henry the Navigator</b> Commemorative Set. Facing bust of the Prince. Rv. Arms. Gem Uncirculated. 3 Pieces.	7.50
Z82	<b>SAUDI ARABIA. Saud.</b> Ryal. 1354 A.H. Yeo. 20. Uncirculated.	2.00
Z83	<b>SIAM. Chulalongkorn.</b> Quarter Tical. C.W. 33. Extra Fine.	1.50
Z84	<b>SPAIN. Philip III. 1578-1621.</b> Cob 4 Escudos, n.d. Seville. Broad Flan. Choice Very Fine Scarce denomination.	20.00
Z85	Another on a smaller flan. Extra Fine.	17.50
Z86	<b>Philip V.</b> 4 Reales, 1718. A nice Very Fine.	7.50
Z87	<b>Joseph Napoleon.</b> 10 Reales, 1812. Madrid. Scarce. About Uncirculated and toned.	10.00
Z88	<b>Ferdinand VII.</b> 4 Reales, 1818 or 1832. Seville. Uncirculated. Each.	5.00
Z89	2 Reales, 1827. Uncirculated and choice.	3.50
Z90	<b>Isabella II.</b> 10 Reales, 1854. C.W. 100. About Uncirculated. Scarce thus.	3.50
Z91	<b>Republic.</b> 2 and 1 Peseta, 1870. Hispania reclining. Nice Very Fine. 2 Pieces. <b>SPECIAL.</b>	2.25
Z92	<b>Alfonso XII.</b> 1 Peseta, 1885. Uncirculated	1.25
Z93	Pesetas of varying dates. Extra Fine. <b>SPECIAL.</b>	1.00
Z94	2 Pesetas. Bearded face. Various dates. Extra Fine. <b>SPECIAL.</b>	2.00
Z95	<b>Alfonso XIII.</b> 1 Peseta and ½ Peseta, 1889 and 1892. Uncirculated and choice. 2 Pieces.	1.50
Z96	1 Peseta, 1893. C.W. 84. Curly head. Very Fine.	.65
Z97	1 Peseta, 1900. C.W. 88. Boy's head. Extra Fine.	.75
Z98	1 Peseta, 1903. C.W. 94. Youth's head. Very Fine.	1.00
Z99	2 Pesetas, 1905. Young man's bust. Rare. Very Fine.	2.00
Z100	<b>Franco.</b> 50 Pesetas, 25 Pesetas and 5 Pesetas, 1957. Type Arms with flying Eagle behind. STRUCK IN BARCELONA. Cupro Nickel. Gem Uncirculated. 3 Pieces. <b>Rare</b> from this Mint.	6.50
Z101	<b>SWEDEN. Charles XIV John.</b> ¼ Riksdaler, 1830. About Uncirculated.	8.50
Z102	Eighth Riksdaler Specie. 1832. Extra Fine.	3.50
Z103	<b>Gustav V.</b> 2 Kroner, 1922. Old head. Proof.	4.50
Z104	2 Kroner, 1921. Vasa Head. Extra Fine.	3.50
Z105	2 Kroner, 1932. Death of Gustavus Adolphus. Extra Fine.	3.50
Z106	2 Kroner, 1938. Delaware Tri-Centennial. Uncirculated.	2.50
Z107	2 Kroner, 1945. Regular issue. Uncirculated.	2.00
Z108	1 Kroner, 1939. Uncirculated. RARE.	4.00
Z109	<b>SWITZERLAND. Confederation. PATTERN</b> 2 Francs, 1860. Swiss Cross in tressure surrounded by Stars. Rare. Extra Fine.	12.50
Z110	<b>Bern.</b> 5 and 2½ Batzen, 1826. C.W. 42, 43. UNCIRCULATED.	2.50
Z111	<b>Vaud.</b> 20 Batzen, 1810. C.W. 158. Extra Fine.	6.50
Z112	10 Batzen. C.W. 160. Choice Very Fine.	3.50
Z113	1 Franc, 1845. Extra Fine.	2.50
Z114	<b>YUGOSLAVIA. Peter II.</b> 50 Dinars, 1938. Yeo. 20. Uncirculated.	2.75
Z115	20 Dinars, 1938. Similar type. Yeo. 19. Uncirculated.	1.75

# MINOR LATIN AMERICAN COINS IN CHOICE CONDITION

Stock #		Price
S156	<b>ARGENTINA. Rio de la Plata.</b> Rioja Mint. 2 Soles, 1826. C.W. 11 Very Fine. Scarce.	4.00
S157	4 Soles, 1828. Very Fine. C.W. 13.	6.50
S158	<b>BARBADOS.</b> Penny, 1788. Negro head. Rv. Pineapple. Copper. A nice Very Fine. C.W. 1.	3.50
S159	Half Penny, 1792. Similar head. Rv. Neptune in marine car. Copper. Uncirculated. C.W. 2.	5.00
S160	<b>BOLIVIA.</b> 50 Centavos, 1891. <b>Yeo. 63.</b> About Extra Fine.	1.75
S161	50 Centavos, 1904. <b>Yeo. 80.</b> About Extra Fine.	2.50
S162	50 Centavos, 1909. <b>Yeo. 82.</b> About Extra Fine.	2.50
S163	<b>COLOMBIA.</b> 50 Centavos, 1892. Columbus. Yeo. 29. <b>Gem Uncirculated and choice.</b>	4.00
S164	20 Centavos, 1897. Yeo. 31. Uncirculated. <b>SPECIAL.</b>	.35
S165	<b>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.</b> 10 Centavos, 20 Centavos and ½ Peso, 1897. Choice Very Fine. 3 Pieces.	1.50
S166	10 Centavos, 25 Centavos and ½ Peso, 1937. Extra Fine. 3 Pieces.	2.50
S167	<b>ECUADOR.</b> 4 Reales, 1855. C.W. 12. A nice Very Fine.	3.00
S168	50 Centavos, 1 Sucre and 2 Sucres, 1928. Uncirculated. 3 Pieces.	3.50
S169	2 Sucres, 1944. Uncirculated.	1.25
S170	<b>GUATEMALA. Ferdinand VII.</b> 4 Reales, 1815. Mint NG. Extra Fine. Rare thus.	7.00
S171	2 Reales, 1819. A nice Very Fine.	2.00
S172	<b>Carerra, President.</b> ½ Real, 1 Real, 2 Reales and 4 Reales, 1862 to 1865. Choice Very Fine. 4 Pieces. C.W. -12-15.	3.50
S173	4 Reales, 1865. Head of Carerra. Choice Very Fine.	1.75
S174	<b>HAITI. Henry Christophe. Pattern 30 Sols,</b> 1808. Seated figure. Rv. Initials HC with wreath above. <b>RARE.</b> About Uncirculated.	25.00
S175	7½ Sols, 1808. Similar in design to the above. Gem Uncirculated. <b>RARE.</b>	17.50
S176	<b>Alex Petion.</b> 25 Centimes. L'An 12. Value with snake ring. C.W. 5. Uncirculated and choice.	1.25
S177	25 Centimes, L'An 14. Head of Petion. Uncirculated.	1.25
S178	<b>J. P. Boyer.</b> 25 Centimes, L'An 28. Extra Fine.	.75
S179	50 Centimes, L'An 27 or 28. C.W. 12. Choice Very Fine.	1.00
S180	50 Centimes, L'An 28. Extra Fine.	1.25
S181	100 Centimes, L'An 26. C.W. 13. Choice Very Fine.	1.25
S182	100 Centimes, L'An 30. Extra Fine, \$1.25; Uncirculated.	1.75
S183	<b>Republic.</b> 10 and 20 Centimes, 1881, 1882. Yeo. 7 and 8. Gem Uncirculated.	1.00
S184	<b>HONDURAS. 50 Centavos, 1879. Standing figure holding Flag. C.W. 15. Yeo. 14. Very Fine. RARE.</b>	12.50
S185	<b>MEXICO. Republic.</b> 4 Reales, 1847. Very Fine.	1.50
S186	<b>Maximilian.</b> 50 Centavos. Mo. 1866. A choice Very Fine.	2.50
S187	<b>Republic.</b> 50 Centavos, 1880. <b>Scales.</b> Very Fine.	1.00
S188	<b>Revolutionary Issues. Oaxaca.</b> 5 Pesos, 1915. Bust of Juarez. Rv. Large 5 surrounded by fineness. Yeo. R. 48. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	8.50
S189	2 Pesos, 1915. Similar type. <b>Uncirculated.</b> Yeo. R. 47.	5.00
S190	<b>Oaxaca.</b> 1 Peso, 1915. Bust of Juarez. Rv. UN PESO within wreath. <b>Uncirculated</b> and choice. Yeo. R. 43.	3.50
S191	<b>Parral.</b> 50 Centavos, 1913. Blunt rays from Liberty cap in center. <b>Villa issue R. 54. Gem Uncirculated and choice.</b>	4.50



Stock #		Price
S192	Another. A choice Very Fine.	2.50
S193	<b>Guererro. Zapata issue.</b> Peso, 1915. About E.F. but partly weakly struck.	2.50
S194	<b>PANAMA.</b> 2½, 5, 10 and 25 Centesimos, 1904. Yeo. 5-8. All about Extra Fine. 4 Pieces.	3.00
S195	Half, Quarter and Tenth Balboa, 1930-34. All a choice Very Fine. Yeo. 18, 19, 20. 3 Pieces.	2.00
S196	<b>PERU. Ferdinand VI.</b> 2 Reales, 1755. Lima. <b>Pillar type.</b> A nice Very Fine.	4.50
S197	<b>Charles III.</b> Lima. 2 Reales, 1785. A nice Very Fine.	4.00
S198	<b>Charles IV.</b> 2 Reales, 1792. Lima Mint. Choice Extra Fine.	6.50
S199	Another in a nice Very Fine. 1795.	3.50
S200	<b>South Peru. Arequipa.</b> 4 Reales, 1839. C.W. 26. Uncirculated.	3.75
S201	<b>PASCO.</b> 4 Reales, 1855. C.W. 41. <b>About Uncirculated. RARE. Seldom found in such choice condition.</b>	25.00
S202	50 Centimos, C.W. 10. <b>Uncirculated</b> and choice. Rare in this superb condition.	5.00
S203	<b>POTOSI. Ferdinand VII.</b> 1 Real and ½ Real, 1825. <b>GEM UNCIRCULATED.</b> 2 Pieces.	2.50
S204	2 Reales, 1824. A nice Very Fine.	1.00
S205	<b>PUERTO RICO. Alfonso XIII.</b> 20 Centavos, 1895. Yeo. 3. Very Fine, \$1.50; <b>Uncirculated</b> and choice.	2.50
S206	5 Centavos, 1896. Y. 1. Uncirculated and choice. <b>SPECIAL.</b>	.25
S207	<b>URUGUAY.</b> 50 Centesimos, 1917. Choice Very Fine. Yeo. 22.	2.00
S208	20 Centesimos, 1920. Also bust of Artigas. Choice Very Fine. Yeo. 20.	1.50
S209	<b>VENEZUELA.</b> War of Independence. 2 Reales, 1819. C.W. 4. A choice Very Fine.	3.50
S210	<b>Republic.</b> 5 Reales, 1858. Obv. Head of Liberty. C.W. 16. <b>Uncirculated.</b> Rare thus.	10.00
S211	<b>U. S. of Venezuela.</b> 50 Centavos, 1874. Paris Mint. Extra Fine.	5.00

## INEXPENSIVE ROMAN IMPERIAL BRONZES FOR YOUNG COLLECTORS

All coins listed below, have good characteristic portraits of the Emperors.

A452	<b>Augustus.</b> 29 B.C.-14 A.D. As. Moneyer M. Maccilius Tullus. Head r. Fine	3.50
A453	As. Moneyer C. Cassius Celler. Head r. Rv. S. C. Bab. Julia 289. Fine.	2.50
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